

## SUTLEY CASE BEING HEARD TODAY BEFORE JUDGE S. H. NICHOLAS

Young Man Was Indicted for First Degree Murder in Connection With Carl Etherington Lynching

ATTYS. F. L. BOLTON AND S. L. JAMES DEFENDING

Thirty-six Veniremen Answered Roll Call Monday Morning--Two Left Court House and Were Given Lecture by the Judge--Work of Securing Jury Begins.

Rumors were ripe in the court house this morning that the murder case of Quincey Sutley, which was on the docket, would have an abrupt termination by the pleading guilty to a less degree of crime than that charged in the indictment, which accuses the defendant of murder in the first degree.

An Advocate representative got an authoritative statement from Frank A. Bolton, of defendant's counsel, that such would not be the case.

Witnesses were early on hand, claiming their attendance in Clerk E. M. Larson's office, and when the court bell rang at 8:45 there was a stir in the corridors, many witnesses wanting to be excused to attend to matters which they deemed of greater importance than to give testimony in cases which have become monotonous to many who are frequently called upon to testify to moral certainties that require legal proof of their verity.

A number of attorneys who had civil cases pending were in the main court room, and requested Judge Charles W. Seward to hold their hearing in that room, but he said it could not be done with due courtesy to a visiting jurist, but the regular session was opened by Bailiff Lewis Legge at the stroke of nine.

Judge Samuel H. Nichols of Coshocton, who had been assigned as the trial judge, did not arrive until after nine o'clock to call the Sutley murder case. During the interim Judge Seward handed down several decisions in civil matters.

Sheriff F. E. Slabaugh and his deputies, George W. Taylor, O. C. Martin and Henry Rinchard, had served the 36 members of the special venire, finding six unable for jury service and securing six to take their places.

Attorney W. H. Miller, who is assisting Prosecuting Attorney Phil B. Smythe, came to Newark Sunday night from French Lick Springs.

Judge Nichols took his place on the bench at 9:30 o'clock and asked what case on the criminal docket was assigned for trial.

Judge Nichols asked if the state was ready and Prosecutor Smythe said it was, and had an entry put upon the docket as in former cases, making formal appointment of W. H. Miller as assistant prosecutor.

Attorney S. L. James announced that the defendant of whom he was associate counsel was not present and the sheriff sent for him.

The special venire was called by Clerk Larson and the case of Ohio against Quincey Sutley was on.

The scene in the court room was one of familiarity to those who have followed the various murder cases growing out of the lynching of Carl Etherington last July 8th. At the consol table of the state sat Prosecutor Phil B. Smythe, Attorneys W. H. Miller and Seth L. McMillen, while for the defendant appeared S. L. James and Frank A. Bolton, who have all appeared as counsel before.

At 9:40 o'clock the young defendant took his place at his counsel's table. His appearance was neat, being dressed in a blue serge suit, fold collar and dark red cravat. Judge Nichols was informed by Clerk Larson that thirty-four men had answered to their names, but that enough had claimed their attendance to make the full venire of thirty-six names. The court order-

opinion. Cross-examined by Bolton: "I am a 'dry,' and it is hard for me to say that I could give an impartial verdict; have not talked to any anti-saloon people; signed a dry petition and am very much in favor of the dry proposition, but think I could give a fair verdict. He was peremptorily challenged by the defense.

J. R. SHEPARD, a minister and sawmill man; excused by defense's peremptory challenge.

J. A. McCracken, opposed to capital punishment; excused.

CHARLES HILLERAY, Hanover township farmer; opposed to capital punishment; excused.

EDWARD HOLLER, farmer, was cautioned by the court that any answers he gave to Counsel Smythe, were made under oath. He then said his prejudice was so strong that he could not render a fair verdict; excused.

H. B. KING, farmer of Newark township; peremptorily challenged by defense.

At the noon recess not one juror had been accepted, the state having exercised one and the defense five peremptory challenges.

Sixteen talesmen were examined.

At the opening of court Monday afternoon Lewis A. Tinkle, a Madison township gardener, was accepted as the first juror in the Sutley case.

Clém Bowers had defective hearing. S. S. Kirts was a client of Phil B. Smythe. S. B. Tristan had an opinion and was excused. Stanton B. Hoover, of Hartford township, a banker, was opposed to capital punishment, and was excused. E. H. Duncan, a farmer of Hopewell township, was excused because of prejudice against capital punishment, unless he saw the crime committed.

Frank B. Bline, a farmer of Newton township, was also opposed to capital punishment and excused. Fred Davis, store keeper of Mary Ann township, excused, opposed to capital punishment. Charles Deeds, a stock raiser, of Union township; no scruples; had formed an opinion, but could give fair verdict. A challenge for cause by the defense was sustained.

O. Grabb, farmer of Bennington township, excused; opposed to capital punishment. Charles W. Redman, dray clerk, of Newark; same excuse. Lee A. Bell, Washington township; was excused for the same reason as others, opposed to capital punishment.

The last talesman of the special venire to be examined was J. H. Heimerl of Hebron, who had been naturalized a year ago. Opposed to capital punishment, and excused.

Prosecutor Smythe asked for a special venire, which Judge Nichols issued for 150 names, giving council on both sides credit for the expeditiousness of their examination of talesmen.

The venire was given to Sheriff Slabaugh to return at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and in the meantime Bailiff Lewis Legge will call the one juror at the Sherwood.

CYRUS PITSER, farmer, of Licking township; was hard of hearing and was excused.

WILLIAM STRICKER, farmer of Mary Ann township; not opposed to capital punishment, except in case of this kind he could not give a verdict in this case as he had an opinion; the prosecutor challenged Mr. Stricker for cause, which was sustained.

H. C. CASE, Harrison township farmer; examined by Mr. Smythe, had lived in Licking county for 73 years; would have to be strong evidence before he would render a verdict carrying the death penalty; state challenged for cause to which Mr. Jones objected, and he was excused.

O. E. HUNT, planing mill man, of Newark, was examined by Miller, was opposed to capital punishment; never heard of Sutley; passed by state for cause. Cross-examined by James; had read papers of trials already held; signed dry petition and am now contributing to a fund for the prosecution of alleged violators of the liquor law. Challenged peremptorily by the defense.

GEORGE S. RICHARDS, farmer of Granville township; examined by Miller. Was opposed to capital punishment; challenged and excused.

CHARLES L. CONRAD, grocer, of Newark, examined by Miller. Scruples against capital punishment; challenged by state and excused.

A. F. CRAYTON, opposed to capital punishment; excused.

C. G. SEWARD, city plumber; peremptorily excused by state's first challenge.

J. T. OLDAKER, examined by Miller; no scruples, no

## GOV. WILSON ANNOUNCES A PROGRAM

Guest of Honor at Banquet at Norfolk Va.

## THE NEW DEMOCRACY

Will Restore Constitutional Safeguards and Purify Them.

Norfolk, Va., May 1.—"Responsible business and genuine representation of the people in government is our program, and item by item, we shall carry it out," declared Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, guest of honor at the banquet of the Pewter Platter club here Saturday night, classifying himself as a liberal, and setting forth the liberal platform.

"Men of courage and understanding must undertake the task," he continued. "An age of reconstruction calls for high gifts and men of indomitable purpose. We have come upon a new constructive age, as critical, perhaps, as the age in which our government was set up, and we shall meet its tasks as deliberately, as calmly, as successfully—like the masterful people we have shown ourselves to be. Such tasks are typically American."

"They are filtered too fine through sieve of secret caucuses and other machine processes; there are too many conventions preceded by too many private conferences between us and the persons through whom we legislate and conduct our governments.

"We, the people, have not free access to our own agents, or direct enough control over them. There are barriers to break down and processes to simplify which we liberals believe we know how to get at.

"We mean by one change or another to make our governments generally popular and representative again.

"We are cutting away anomalies. We are clearing away the jungle and letting in the pure light and air—not destroying the wholesome forest or creating waste places where there was productive growth."

"A new temper has come into our affairs. Only a little while ago, the whole country seemed deeply disturbed as if with a sense of incalculable changes. So many things in its life seemed awry—there was so widespread an impression of conditions that were unjust, iniquitous even, based upon selfishness and wrong and greed—that few saw anything but agitation ahead—agitation that was likely to make business impossible. There was a dread of what was to come.

"By imperceptible and very happy changes of temper and point of view, we have come out of that state of mind and have begun to get something like a complete vision of our problems and of the policies that must solve them.

"We are no longer in the temper of attack. We are ready for remedy and adjustment, and begin to see where to begin and in what direction to move.

"A promise of statesmanship follows a threat of revolution. There can be no mistaking this.

"Programs are taking the place of philippines and programs can be soberly examined and assessed, as unqualified criticisms and denunciations cannot be."

"We are not all of one mind. But we have ceased to be divided into alarmists and detenders of society and begin to re-divide ourselves into workable groups.

"It is customary to speak of this new classification as a division into progressives and reactionaries, but after all, it is the old division between liberals and Tories.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for human progress and human liberty, been Liberals, who pushed on from hopeful change to change in the slow process of altering things, as they are, into things as they ought to be. There are Tories still in abundance, in both parties, but there are also Liberals in still greater numbers.

"There have always, fortunately for the stability of society been Tories, who stood fast for the existing order and feared nothing so much as change, and there have always, fortunately for



# IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

The Wednesday Bridge club will have for hostess this week, Mrs. T. M. Jones, who will entertain at her home in East Main street.

Mrs. Robbins Hunter is entertaining the members of the Monday Afternoon Sewing club this afternoon at her home in Buena Vista street.

One of the enjoyable events of the week was a surprise party given by Mrs. Perry Armentrout in honor of her husband's birthday anniversary at their home in North Williams street. The evening was pleasantly spent in music and social conversation after which a dainty repast was served. The host of the evening was the recipient of a number of useful gifts. At a late hour all departed for their homes, wishing the host many more happy anniversaries.

Those present were Messrs. and Messieurs J. W. Shannon, A. L. Conley, C. C. Armentrout, L. S. Loughman, P. I. Halsted, and R. C. Armentrout and Son Henry. Misses Irene Haidet and Emma Armentrout, Messrs. John McPherson, James and Worth Armentrout, the out of town guest being Miss Ruth Cookins of Mansfield, Ohio.

Miss Lola Schenk, who left for Pittsburgh Sunday morning, delightfully entertained a few invited guests with

## Heart and Home Talks

by Barbara Boyd

### Some Women We Ought to Know

#### Agnes Jones and All Devoted Nurses.

In looking over the roster of women commemorated by windows in the Cathedral at Liverpool, it is most gratifying to note, here, a good mother; there, a great philanthropist; yonder, a nurse; farther on, a famous poet. Almost all fields of work are thus brought, through some careful and conscientious worker, into public notice. It is a comprehensive recognition of all effort that has helped in the uplift of humanity. For this uplift, work in many fields is needed, and that is why a study of the women and the work commemorated is so inspiring. It brings encouragement to many kinds of workers. It puts a purpose into their work beyond the mere earning of a living.

Thus, in connection with many kinds of work honored, nursing is not overlooked, and a window has been placed commemorating Agnes Jones and All Devoted Nurses.

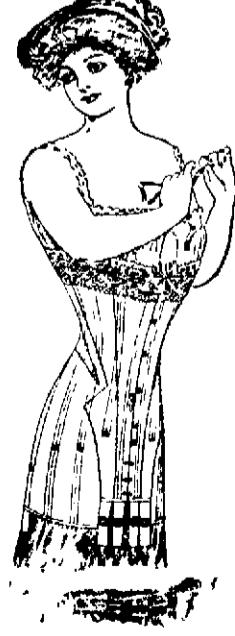
Few nurses are famous. Two or three great names come to mind at the mention of the word nurse. But after that there is a blank. The nurse, like the man behind the gun, is little thought of when the laurel wreaths are given out. Upon her infinite patience to do little things well, often depends the life of the patient. Yet the famous physician in attendance usually gets the credit of the cure. So it is significant and heartening that here is a window to all devoted nurses, for it is a recognition of the value of being courageous and cheerful, of enduring long vigils, of being sweet-tempered under trying conditions; in a word, of performing numberless little commonplace duties thoroughly.

For this is what Agnes Jones did and what all devoted nurses do. And she not only gave herself to all the thousand and one little attentions that this work entails, but she did not become submerged in the humdrum weariness of it. She was able to do her daily tasks and yet to look over the work as a whole and see what was needed in the field in which she was laboring. She studied nursing in Germany, in the deaconess institution founded by Pastor Ehrle, and the training school of Florence Nightingale. This was followed by a course as one of the Nightingale Nurses in St. Thomas' Hospital, London. While in London, the post of Lady Superintendent of the staff of trained nurses at the Liverpool Workhouse Hospital was offered her. She accepted it and here did her great work. For in less than three years, she brought one of the most disorderly hospital populations in the world into discipline and comfort, and convinced those in charge that not only humanity, but economy required the proper nursing of the pauper sick.

And so in the city in which she labored, the window commemorates her work. In gazing upon the window, those who know her may think more of her personally than of the work. But the hosts of strangers who see this window and to whom the name of Agnes Jones may be unknown, will carry away the full message of the window—honor not only to Agnes Jones, but as the inscription runs, "to all devoted nurses," and nursing will receive from them, if it has not already, a recognition and an appreciation which its faithful service deserves.

Barbara Boyd

### The New Corset Styles



If you will examine the new corset styles now on exhibition at our store you will learn exactly how your figure should appear to be fashionable.

The new "Greek Maid" corsets are designed according to the most exclusive fashion requirements. The slender, graceful figures with natural rounded bust and modification of abdominal lines are beautifully brought out by the new "Greek Maid Corsets."

They give the best of service without losing their shape.

Our prices always reasonable.

**Levitt & Bowman**  
17 WEST CHURCH STREET

from Granville and Mt. Vernon with a six o'clock dinner Saturday evening, at her home in Tenth street. A menu of several courses was served.

Miss Justine Kureth, was tendered a delightful surprise Saturday evening by a number of friends. Euchre was the chief diversion of the evening, the souvenirs being awarded Miss Helen Bauer and Mr. James Schaller first, and Miss Anna Dwyer and Fred Ross second. Dainty refreshments were served to five tables of guests.

#### HOWE—ATWOOD.

The marriage of Miss Helen Louise Atwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Atwood, 732 Oakwood boulevard, to Charles Austin Howe, took place Saturday evening at the home of the bride's parents, in Chicago. The bride was attended by Miss Frances Cooke as honored maid. She had three matrons of honor, Mrs. Robert Jones and Mrs. Arthur Boone, both of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. Chas. Clugston. Elizabeth Hawkes was flower girl. Harry D. Howe of Newark, O., served his brother as best man. The ushers were Paul Bander of Cleveland, O., Julius Kespel of New York, and Lawrence P. Ball. The bride's gown was of white satin meteor and her bouquet of lilies of the valley. The matrons of honor and honored maid were dressed alike in white lingerie gowns and carried pink roses. The rooms were decorated in pink roses. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have gone on an eastern trip. After June 1 they will be at home in Toronto, Canada.

#### TOMORROW'S MENU

**BREAKFAST.**  
Fruit.  
Cereal—Sugar and Cream.  
Broiled Ham. Creamed Potatoes.  
Rolls. Coffee.  
  
**LUNCH.**  
Fried Shad Roe.  
Fruit. Cocoa.  
  
**DINNER.**  
Mock Bisque Soup.  
Baked Fish. Potato Croquettes.  
String Beans.  
Lettuce—Mayonnaise Dressing.  
Wafers. Cheese.  
Rhubarb Jelly.  
Coffee.

#### RECIPES FOR MAY 2, 1911:

**Mayonnaise**—To prepare a quantity of mayonnaise which will keep well when closely covered and thoroughly chilled, drop into a deep plate or bowl the yolks of two raw eggs. Stir or beat slowly and regularly, dropping in a half teaspoonful of lemon juice. Now, still slowly stirring, add gradually from a measured pint enough cold olive oil to make a very thick mixture. When it balls on fork or beater add a few drops of lemon juice or vinegar and so alternate until all of the oil is used and the dressing is like a thick, glossy jelly. Lastly add a dash of cayenne and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, cover closely and keep on ice, taking out portions as needed. When a thin mayonnaise is desired, stir into the required portion a little lemon juice or vinegar; or use an equal portion of stiffly whipped egg white or whipped cream.

**Rhubarb Jelly**—Wash and cut the rhubarb in inch pieces without skinning. To each quart add a pint of water and boil gently until it is a mush. Strain without pressure through two thicknesses of cheese cloth. Reheat and make very sweet. Measure, and for a pint and a half soak a generous half package of granulated gelatine in a half cupful of cold water. When softened, add the hot rhubarb, stir until dissolved and pour into wetted molds.

#### COURT NEWS

##### Probate Criminal Court.

The regular May term of the probate criminal court was held Monday with Probate Judge Robbins Hunter on the bench, and the following cases were disposed of.

Ohio against Michael Schonberg, hearing for failure to comply with junk dealers law.

Ohio against Allen Moffet, suit for jumping a board bill. Passed.

Ohio against Joseph Simeo. Assault and battery. Defendant demanded a jury and the case was continued until the June term.

Ohio against Ella Saxon. Slander. Continued to May 8.

Ohio against Augustus Atherton. Keeping a gaming device; dismissed for want of prosecution.

Ohio against Ezra and Sia Long; assault and battery. Dismissed for failure to comply with the order of the court giving security.

Ohio against Ella Long. Slander. Dismissed for failure to comply with the order of the court in giving security for costs.

Ohio against F. J. Sinsabaugh; keeping a bucket shop. Continued until May 15, 1911.

Ohio against Frank Russell; assault and battery. Dismissed by the prosecuting attorney.

##### Common Pleas Court.

The case of the Acme Food Co., vs. Wm. Bowers, was tried to the court and a jury on Monday. Plaintiff sued to recover upon a promissory note for certain stock food sold defendant by plaintiff. The defendant alleged that he did not receive the food, and he thought he was signing an order for the goods instead of a promissory note. The jurors returned a verdict for defendant.

Susannah Holler vs. David E. Stout; a suit to enjoin her collection of a judgment in Common Pleas court several years ago. Preliminary order of injunction dissolved. Petition dismissed. Stout Ramey vs. Julia A. Dunaway, a proceeding in error from Justice of

the peace. Judgment of Justice reversed.

R. P. Ford vs. L. M. Stockberger, a proceeding to enjoin the collection of a judgment rendered before a justice of the peace. Petition dismissed.

S. I. Tatham vs. S. S. Richards, a proceeding in error, growing out of an attachment and garnishment suit. Petition in error sustained.

Louisa Lyons vs. H. K. Stickle, a petition in error from docket of Justice of Mary Ann township; dismissed.

Wm. B. Beddoes vs. Maggie Davis et al., motion for security for costs sustained; motion to strike out portion of petition sustained. A proceeding to contest the will of Margaret Davis.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Herman K. Swickard, Franklin county, O.; Maud Selbert, near Jersey, O.

#### DISMISSED PETITION.

In the case of Rachel Worley against Jacob A. Worley, suit for divorce, Probate Judge Hunter rendered a judgment refusing a decree to the plaintiff and dismissed the petition.

#### AFTER GRIP.

**LOOK OUT FOR TROUBLE.** The after-effects of the grip are apt to be serious but a normal healthy condition may be restored in a surprisingly short time by Vinol.

Watertown, Wis.—"After a severe attack of the Grippe my system was in a very weakened, nervous and run-down condition. I began taking Vinol with the very best results and in a short time I began to feel like an entirely different person and I am better and stronger than I have been for years." Adelade Gamm. (We guarantee this testimonial to be genuine.)

We have never sold in our store such a valuable strength-creator and health restorer for the convalescent, the weak and run-down as Vinol, and we ask people in this vicinity to try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that their money will be returned if it does not do all we claim for it. F. D. Hall, druggist.

Our hobby is "quality." Let us prove it to you. The P. Smith Sons' Lumber Co. 29-55.

#### NFW MANAGER AT SAMPLE SHOE CO

H. C. Serodino, of Cincinnati, has come to this city to take the position of manager of the Sample Shoe Store, of which Henry Beckman is the proprietor.

Mr. Serodino has had a number of years' experience as a sales expert and he comes to this city most highly recommended and he expects to ultimately acquire an interest in the store. He is a young man of unusual business capabilities and activity. He has traveled extensively and seen much of the world and has now come to Newark with the expectation of making it his permanent home. His first thought was not only to push the interests of his own business but to ally himself with the public interests of the city and he immediately sought a membership with the Newark Board of Trade.

#### SPRING MEETING OF LAKE YACHT CLUB

Next Sunday the annual spring meeting of the Buckeye Lake Yacht club will be held at the club house, near Buckeye Lake, and it is expected that the twelve new catboats ordered some time ago will be in evidence.

The fleet, which will gather at that time, will be one of the largest ever assembled in inland waters. The club has the distinction of having placed the largest single order for new catboats on record.

The Buckeye Club is a member of the Interlake Yachting association, and will be represented by 40 members at the annual tournament of the latter organization, to be held at Put-in-Bay in June. The program has been about completed, and includes all types of racing and other aquatic diversions.

#### MONEY BACK

**HYOMEI** Cures Catarrh Without Stomach Dosing, or Money Back.

Yes, dear reader, catarrh can be cured; but not by pouring vile, nauseating drugs into the stomach.

And catarrh germs thrive, flourish and multiply in the nose and throat.

Can you kill these tough and persistent little health destroyers by swallowing pills or nostrum? Any physician will tell you it cannot be done.

HYOMEI (pronounced High-o-me) is a germ killing vaporized air which, when breathed either through the mouth or nose, will kill catarrh germs and soothe and heal the inflamed membrane promptly. It gives relief in two minutes.

HYOMEI is such a powerful germ destroyer that it penetrates every fold and crevice of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat.

A complete outfit, which includes inhaler, a bottle of HYOMEI and simple instructions for use, costs \$1.00.

Should you need a second bottle of HYOMEI the price is only 50c. Evans' Drug Store and leading druggists everywhere sell HYOMEI.

The small boy is in his glory now. In almost every alley and street these days a baseball game is on between the youngsters. That takes the old heads back to their boyhood days.

THEATRE ACCIDENT INSURANCE—Dr. Thomas' electric oil stops the pain and heals the wound. All druggists sell it.

# THE BIG BANKRUPT SALE

OF THE

## POWERS-MILLER STOCK

Will offer at

**REMARKABLY LOW PRICES**  
**WEDNESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock**

The Departments on Fourth and Fifth Floors

Consisting of

**Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum**  
**Matting, Draperies, Curtains**  
**and Curtain Goods of All Kinds**  
**Porch and Window Shades, Etc.**

Will also Continue the Sale of Stocks on Second and Third Floors, which consist of

**Tailored Suits, Coats, Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Muslin**  
**and Knit Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Millinery,**  
**Cut Glass, Etc.**

Don't fail to attend this second of the Greatest Sales Newark has ever known

STORE OPENS EVERY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

## JOHN. J. CARROLL

#### CARROLL'S

#### Nemo

WEEK

The woman who visits our Corset Department this week will learn more about corset comfort than she ever dreamed of.

The new models in the Nemo Lastikops Corset System are simply wonderful in style and ease. Entirely new effects! A Nemo for every figure.

We'll expect you THIS WEEK!

#### John J. Carroll

Your clothes and hats look like new if cleaned by

#### Green's Dye Works

Dry Cleaners and Hatlers.

WE KNOW HOW.

Open Evenings until 7:30 o'clock.

Phone 11-11 and we will call.

Parasols Blocked and Bleached

a Specialty.

111 W. MAIN ST.

#### AUDITORIUM TO-NIGHT

Sidney R. Ellis Presents

#### AL. H. WILSON

In the New Singing Comedy,

#### "A German Prince."

A laughable story of the romantic trials and tribulations of an impoverished Prince of the German Empire.

Wear Wilson's latest song success

#### "My Queen of Dreams"

</

**Newark Daily Advocate**  
Published by the  
**ADVOCATE PRINTING COMPANY**

A. H. NEWTON, Editor.  
G. H. SPENCER, Manager.  
Entered as second class matter  
March 10, 1893, at the postoffice at  
Newark, Ohio, under Act of March 3,  
1879.

**Terms of Subscription:**  
Single Copy ..... 10cts  
Delivered by carrier, per week. 10cts  
If Paid in Advance:  
Delivered by carrier—one month \$ .40  
Delivered by carrier—two months \$ .75  
Delivered by carrier—one year \$ .50  
All subscribers who arrange to pay  
at the office are subject to a call from  
the collector if payment is not made  
when due.

**Terms by Mail:**  
(Strictly in Advance.)

One month ..... \$ .25  
Three months ..... \$ .65  
Six months ..... \$ .75  
One year ..... \$ .50  
All subscriptions discontinued at end  
of time for which they are paid unless  
renewed before expiration.

**ADVOCATE PHONES.**  
Independent Branch Exchange.

Editorial Department ..... 59  
Business Office ..... 61

When one number is busy call on other  
Bell.

Editorial Department ..... 59

Business office ..... 60

**MEMBER SELECT LIST OF OHIO  
DAILY NEWSPAPERS.**  
Advocate's New York Office—116 Nas-  
sau street. Robert T. T. Eastern  
Representative.  
Advocate's Chicago Office—116 Dear-  
born St. Allen & Ward, Western Rep-  
resentatives.



**April 30 in American History.**

1789—George Washington inaugurated  
first president of the United States  
in New York city.

1903—The Louisiana Purchase exposition  
at St. Louis dedicated by  
President Roosevelt.

**ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.**

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)  
Sun sets 6:15, rises 4:54; moon sets  
9:20 p. m.; 11:20 a. m., Jupiter at opposition  
with the sun; 1 a. m., Saturn in  
conjunction with the sun, passing from  
east to west of the planet, thus chang-  
ing from evening to morning star. This  
places Jupiter and Saturn opposite  
each other, which planets were last  
together in November, 1901; 8:02, moon  
in conjunction with Venus, passing  
from west to east of the planet, 17  
degrees north thereof; a beautiful com-  
bination very early for two evenings.

**May 1 in American History.**

1528—Pánfilo de Narváez discovered  
the bay of Pensacola.

1898—Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N., with the Asiatic fleet, defeat-  
ed the Spaniards in Manila bay.

1910—Rear Admiral Philip Hitchborn,  
U. S. N., retired, noted naval con-  
structor, died in Washington; born  
1839.

**ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.**

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)  
Sun sets 6:52, rises 4:53; moon sets  
10:33 p. m., Outlook for May, 1911:  
Constellations visible, 8:30 p. m.: Over-  
head, Canes Venatici, Leo Minor;  
north, Ursus Minor, Ursus Major, Cas-  
siopeia, Cepheus; northeast, Lyra, Her-  
cules, Corona Borealis, Bootes; east,  
Ophiuchus, Serpens, Libra; southeast,  
Centaurus; south, Virgo, Leo, Corvus,  
Crater, Hydra; southwest, Monoceros;  
west, Cancer, Gemini, Canis Minor;  
northwest, Lynx, Ursa. First mag-  
nitude stars visible same hour, with  
rank after each: Northeast, Vega, 6;  
Arcturus, 5; south, Spica, 15; Regulus,  
19; west, Pollux, 17; Procyon, 8; north-  
west, Capella, 4. Planets during May,  
1911: Mercury visible low in east be-  
fore sunrise after 22d; Venus in Sagit-  
tarius, sets about 10 p. m.; Mars, in  
Aquarius, rises about 2:30 a. m.; Jupi-  
ter, in Libra, sets about 4:30 a. m.;  
Saturn, in Aries, rises about 4:30 a. m.;  
Uranus rises about 11:30 p. m.; Ne-  
ptune sets about 10:30 p. m. Sun in  
constellation Aries till 14th; then Tau-  
rus; sun's declination today, 15.2 de-  
grees north of celestial equator; Eta  
Aquarid meteors in east after 3 a. m.  
till 6th.

In distributing the committee place-  
of the Senate, the Republican Reactionaries  
were obliged to provide as  
best they could for their diminished  
numbers and hence the little room  
that was left for the insurgents.

few signs of life when Reciprocity was  
under consideration by a Congress of  
Republicans for the reason that it  
owned them.

The assembling of a Democratic  
Congress, however, set all the agents  
and shouters of the League in motion.  
The League cares nothing for the  
farmer or his interests and only seeks  
to use him for the benefit of the great  
combine of Trusts. Fortunately the  
League does not own the present Con-  
gress and time will show that it can-  
not use the farmer.

**Rep. Francis Voted  
For Reciprocity**

In the Advocate's account of the  
vote in Congress on Reciprocity in its  
issue of April 22, the name of Repre-  
sentative Francis of the 16th Ohio dis-  
trict was omitted from the list of the  
Ohio members who voted for the  
measure. Mr. Francis was the victim  
of injustice by certain Washington  
correspondents who omitted his name  
from the list of affirmative votes. One  
correspondent reported Mr. Francis as  
not voting. But the Congressional  
Record shows that Mr. Francis voted  
for the bill, see page 470, April 21. The  
Advocate takes pleasure in making  
this correction and doing him full justice.

**Swatting the Fly.**

It is time right now, in fact it was  
before now, to begin "swatting the  
fly."

The true way to swat the fly is not  
to pursue him after he has arrived,  
equipped with a nimble pair of wings  
and intelligence and acuteness almost  
Macchiavellian to elude the patient  
swatter, but to nip him in the bud so  
as to speak by removing or destroying his  
breeding places before the eggs laid  
over winter have had a chance to hatch  
from their swarm and myriads of avenging  
demons loaded with disease germs and  
bent upon destruction. Flit not only  
betrays flies but it attracts flies. While  
the premises that are kept perfectly  
clean may be attractive to the flies  
bred upon the premises which are not  
kept clean, the householder who has  
kept his premises in strictly sanitary  
condition has a vast advantage over  
the householder who has not, in  
respect to the ravage of the housefly.

Swatting the fly with a paddle or an  
axe after he has developed wings is a  
mere case of calisthenic exercise com-  
pared with swatting him before he is  
hatched by destroying his breeding  
places. But if the fly already has been  
born and grown to maturity, good  
screens and a swatting paddle are the  
next best remedies.

Spring can no longer hide behind  
the mask of her own three-ply coyness.  
She's here and on the job, and we're  
glad to see her; and if we've made  
marks about her ladyship in our  
grouchy way we take them all back  
and apologize to her and salute her.

In distributing the committee place-  
of the Senate, the Republican Reactionaries  
were obliged to provide as  
best they could for their diminished  
numbers and hence the little room  
that was left for the insurgents.

**MORSE OPTICAL CO.  
IN NEW QUARTERS**

The opening of the Morse Optical  
Company in their handsome new  
quarters in the Arcade took place Sat-  
urday. The Morse Optical company  
have been noted throughout the state  
for many years and their new quar-  
ters are now far more complete in every  
way. The office fronts on the  
Arcade while the work shop fronts  
on the Arcade Annex. The rooms are  
artistically fitted up in finished oak and  
Spanish leather and the brass grill  
work will be put in position Monday.  
The very latest machinery has been in-  
stalled which is operated by a one-  
horse power electric motor. Every  
modern appliance has been added to  
make it one of the most up to date  
plants.

**The Thermometer.**  
About 1720 at Amsterdam Fahren-  
heit made his first thermometer, which  
has served as a model ever since.

**Abdominal Surgery.**  
Abdominal surgery first was at-  
tempted in France in the fourteenth  
century.

**Not to Be Forgotten.**  
"I say, do you think much of Black?"  
"I do unfortunately; he owes me a  
ten spot."

**A Bad Combination.**  
"What makes Gillet so sad?"

"He has a subway income and an  
eternally wife."—Life.

**OHIO LEGISLATORS**

(Continued from Page 1.)

"In a few weeks they found things  
so extremely rotten that they yelled for  
help. Things had reached the point where some one needed to  
take a different tack. Berry and  
Bailey had become acquainted with Dr.  
Nye and others, and after getting their  
reports I picked on the mutual insurance  
company bill as a good one to  
answer the purpose I had in mind.

"My associates had found out enough  
about Nye to know that he was one of  
the principal grafters. He seemed to  
have his mitt out for money all the  
time. Berry, meeting Nye the day I  
reached Columbus, suggested to him  
that there was a man quartered at the  
Chittenden who was interested in the  
mutual insurance bill. He said that  
the man, meaning myself, might be in  
a position to do him some good. The  
doctor, so Berry reported to me, became  
anxious to visit me. He came down to the hotel.

"I asked him if he knew the bill I  
was interested in. He said he did. I  
said Bill 534. He said that was the  
bill he meant. I asked if there was  
any chance to get it out of committee.

"He said 'yes,' but that it might cost  
some money.

"How much will I have to spend to  
get it through the house?" I asked.

He replied he didn't know. I spared a  
while, incidentally making a play  
about how I thought the bill ought to  
go through on its merits. There was  
talk back and forth and finally I said  
to him that I was ready to spend a little;  
not much. I suggested \$2,500. He  
said it was worth \$5,000. There was  
considerable argument about the matter.

"Finally I raised my offer to \$3,000.  
"Nye then said he thought he ought  
to have some extra compensation for  
himself. I asked him how much he  
wanted. He said he thought he ought  
to have \$1,000. I told him he was too  
high; that I'd give him \$500. He was  
insistent and so persistent in his de-  
mand that finally, since I was dealing  
in stage money only, except \$100 cash,  
which I gave him, that I finally said  
I would pay him the \$1000, on condition  
that he be for the bill until after  
its passage.

"The \$100 I paid him was as an evi-  
dence of good faith and to get the bill  
out of committee, which was to cost  
\$500. Meanwhile the committee had  
reported the bill out, and when Nye  
came to see me the next day I said  
that \$500 had been knocked off the  
price. He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

"He named three men on the in-  
surance committee. The men were  
Cetone, Huffman and Andrews. He  
said he had seen them all; that they  
agreed to take the money and that  
they would stand back of him and  
that they were ready to do business. He  
said that they had personally assured  
him they would work for the bill and  
that everything would be all right.  
"Give me the names of the men," I  
suggested in a friendly way.

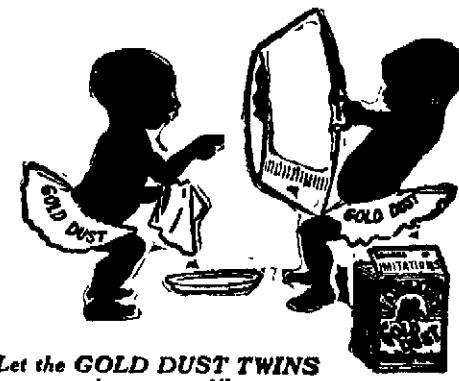
# Do not use Soap, Naphtha, Borax, Soda, Ammonia or Kerosene with GOLD DUST

GOLD DUST has all desirable cleansing qualities in perfectly harmless and lasting form.

The GOLD DUST Twins need no outside help. No matter what you wish to clean—dishes, clothes, pots and pans, floors and woodwork, refrigerator, bath room or what not, GOLD DUST alone will do all the work—and do it better than anything else.

More than that, GOLD DUST will do all the hard part of the work without your help, saving your strength and temper.

GOLD DUST is a good, honest, vegetable oil soap in powdered form—scientifically combined with purifying ingredients of magic power.



GOLD DUST is sold in 50 size and large packages. The large package offers greater economy.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake

## \$150 Won't Buy The Best Piano But at \$150, \$175 and \$200

we are showing a line which represent the best possible values obtainable at these prices.

All sold on the easiest possible terms.  
Call in and investigate.

THE MUNSON MUSIC CO.  
27 WEST MAIN ST.

### THE NEW DEPOSITOR

The new depositor in this bank may be assured of receiving direct personal attention and service. This has always been our policy. Accounts of any kind—checking, certificate of deposit, and savings—are all welcomed and handled to the best of our ability.

The Licking County Bank & Trust Co.

READ THE CLASSIFIED ADS. ON PAGE SIX

### Clothes Perfection

In clothes values from every view point you are striving to secure the very best for a given price that may be had.

To have your confidence and to hold your confidence we are striving to give you that very thing.

We are convinced that we have succeeded, and we have the conviction that you will agree that our claims are correct.

Men who are by no means easy to satisfy, come to us for satisfaction. You will be added to our vastly increasing column of friends when you view our Spring and Summer styles.

Every garment for the price that is asked, contains all the elements of clothes perfection.

**Suits \$10 to \$25**

**Top Coats \$10 to \$25**

**Rain Coats \$10 to \$25**

Our \$15 and \$20 garments have a style distinction found in no other garment at their price. See 'Em.

Know and Hawes  
Hats

**HERMANN**  
THE CLOTHIER.

Manhattan  
and Eclipse  
Shirts

"The Store of Newark, Ohio, Where Quality Counts."

### OHIO LEGISLATORS

(Continued from Page 4.)

and turned the phone over to Cetone. Cetone talked to Huffman. He told Huffman where he was and said that if he (Huffman) would come down they could fix the matter right away. I wanted to get Diegle out of the room. As a pretext, I suggested that possibly he had given Huffman the number of the wrong room. There was an argument, and finally Diegle said he'd go down stairs and bring Huffman up himself. Diegle left. He had hardly gone when, much to my surprise, Dr. Nye appeared at the door. I answered the knock.

"When I saw it was Nye, I asked him to wait just a minute. Excusing myself to Cetone, I spoke to just outside the door. Nye wanted to know whether I wanted the bill placed on the house calendar Tuesday or Wednesday. We had partly agreed to Tuesday, but he said it would be suspicious to put it on that day and we then agreed to Wednesday. Nye's sudden appearance had made me suspicious that possibly he thought things were wrong and before he left he wanted to know what I was doing with the senators. He wanted to know if we were working the senate the same way and if the idea was to have the bill reported out at the same time.

"Incidentally, too, he wanted more money. I didn't want to argue with him outside the doorway all night, so excused myself, promising to see him later. Shortly after he left, Huffman and Diegle came in. I said to Senator Huffman that Diegle had told me he had talked with him and that Diegle had informed me that on the payment of \$200 Huffman would be for the bill. 'Does that mean all the way through?' he asked. He replied that he wouldn't say that; that there might be a couple whom they would have to whip into line.

"He said that might cost a little money, too. I said that would be all right, if it didn't cost too much.

"'We're not robbers; we're not robbers,' was Huffman's reply.

"I laughed and said 'all right.' Conversation lagged and since I was through I extended to Huffman \$200.

"He took it, and as he arose, I remarked that it was peculiar that Nye had butted in. 'Oh, that's all right. We work together,' was his reply.

Diegle then spoke up and said he thought another senator would come down to see me all right, but that he was very doubtful about Andrews. Diegle explained Andrews was a first termer, a little timid, and that he wasn't accustomed to doing things. I ranted around about how weak he was, asserted that if a man didn't have backbone enough to deal directly with me he was so weak he would not do me any good, and insisted that Andrews and the other senator come down.

"Diegle telephoned me the next day and said Andrews wouldn't come down. I replied that if he didn't he could go to blazes. Diegle explained that Andrews was a good man on the floor of the house; that he was all right, only scary, and that he would be a good man to have, since he was capable of making a good speech on the floor.

"Following that, I called Andrews at the state house. I asked him if he had a talk with Diegle. He said he had. I asked him if he knew what I was interested in, and he said he did. Then I inquired if he had talked with Huffman and Cetone. He said he had. Thereupon I extended an invitation to him to visit me and he promised to do so, but he didn't show up.

"Instead, Diegle came. He again explained that Andrews was scary. Diegle wanted to know if I couldn't hand the money over to him. I said I couldn't. 'Don't you think my

**BUTTER-KRUST**



THE Laundry Bag says:

"Funny things—the 'hobo' collars."

"They get a fair start in life—but after two or three trips to the laundry you wouldn't think they had ever seen better days."

"They're frayed and frazzled and 'broke.'

"I know 'em."

"I also know others that are different—Corliss-Coon."

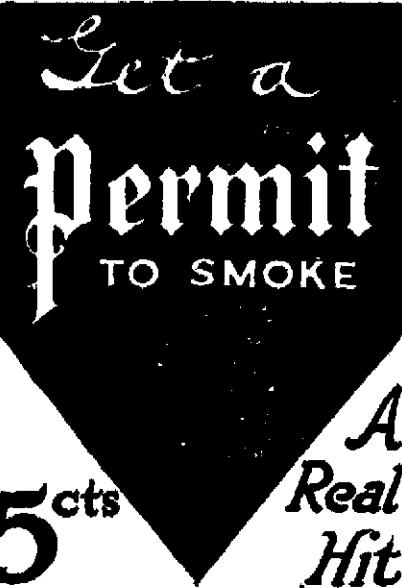
"They keep their self-respect and style through many laundry trips, and when their end does come, it's an honorable one."

**Corliss-Coon**  
Hand  
Made  
Collars  
2 for 25¢

We show thirty styles of these collars. We have the style you like. Home of 1-4 sizes and soft collars.

**HERMANN**  
THE CLOTHIER.

"The Store of Newark, Ohio, Where Quality Counts."



Columbus for years to come. They determined to play no game of favorites but to get to the bottom.

The three Burns detectives, F. S. Harrison, David Berry and A. C. Bailey, were released early yesterday morning on bonds aggregating \$20,000, which were furnished by Pretzman. Their cases will be called in police court at 8:30 this morning.

#### BURNS KEPT ADVISED BY HIS SUBORDINATES.

W. J. Burns was in frequent communication with his local representatives yesterday by long distance telephone. After 10 o'clock last evening he asked if the arrest of Saturday evening and the attendant publicity had in any way interfered with their operations and he was assured that it had not.

"We would have been through in a day or two anyway," said Harrison. "We have the evidence, taken in the presence of a stenographer and with a dictaphone record."

Harrison, Bailey and Berry all moved to the Cliftenden hotel yesterday.

In police court this morning they will waive examination and be bound over to the grand jury. It is understood that this action will be taken on advice of County Prosecutor Edward G. Turner.

Burns is in Indianapolis and will go from there to Cincinnati today. He expects to come to Columbus from Cincinnati.

#### TRAP NO BAR TO PROSECUTION.

It was said yesterday that public officials accused of bribery or solicitation of bribes are considered as guilty under the law, whether they are victims of a trap laid for them or not. In the present instance detectives set the pawns for the game, and the legislators, according to the statement of the sleuths, joined in. This fact would constitute no bar to their prosecution, it is stated.

#### NEGRO ASSAULTS THREE WOMEN

Louisville, Ky., May 1.—People in the southern part of Floyd county, Indiana, are in a fever of excitement as a result of vicious attacks made on three women and a young girl living on the Grant Line road, near New Albany, Ind., by an unknown negro, between 2 and 4 o'clock Sunday morning.

Two homes were entered by the negro, where women alone battled with the intruder.

In both instances the negro told the women if they screamed he would kill them. Money offered him by one woman in an effort to have him leave the house was laughed at.

Robert Hindes, colored, a construction camp laborer, placed under arrest as a suspect, was identified by Mrs. Milton Windell as her assailant. The negro professes innocence.

The condition of other victims was such as to preclude their attempting to identify their assailant.

The first home entered was that of Milton Windell. Mrs. Windell and her 14-year-old niece were alone in the house at the time. The negro climbed through a window in the dining room and made his way to their bedroom.

The intruder's presence became first known to Miss Elizabeth Seig, when he grasped her arm and attempted to lift her from the bed. Clapping a hand over her mouth to prevent an outcry he succeeded in pulling her from her aunt's side.

A terrific struggle ensued. The girl hit the negro's hand time and time again before he succeeded in throwing her to the floor. The noise aroused Mrs. Windell, who is a large woman, and she ran to her niece's assistance. The assailant fought off the aunt and then the latter offered him money to then let him leave the house. The negro laughed.

The negro, whose purpose, seemingly was made plain in his refusal of the money offered him by Mrs. Windell, then made his way to the home of Mrs. H. Clay Sutton, a quarter of a mile away. This time he broke a shutter latch on the bedroom window and entered the house.

Sleeping in the same room with Mrs. Sutton was her daughter, Fay. The negro made his way to the bed of the sleeping woman and both wakened simultaneously, fought off their assailant in the darkened room, the negro having extinguished the light.

Frustrated again, the negro fled through a room occupied by Frank Sutton, a son. Here he snatched up a pair of trousers belonging to the young man as he escaped by a back door. He took the trousers and dropped them in the back yard.

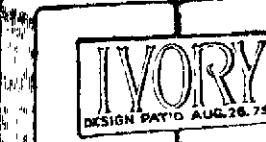
**Mild Case.**  
Wife (anxiously)—Is my husband very ill, doctor? Dr. Stickum—Oh, no; only about \$100 worth.—Exchange.

**Spiced Cake.**  
When making spiced cakes always sift the spices with the flour. They will be more evenly distributed.

**His View.**  
Missionary—What is man, anyway? Cannibal Nothing but a foodstuff.—New York, Press.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought!

Bears the signature of Dr. H. H. Flattes



Why pay 10, 15, 20 or 25 cents for a cake of "toilet" soap when, for five cents, you can buy a cake of Ivory Soap which is bigger and better in every way?

How much, bigger? Two or three times as big.

How much better? Well, there is only one way to find out—buy a cake and see for yourself.

**Ivory Soap . . . 99 1/2¢ Per Cent. Pure**

## NEWARK

\$3,200,000  
INVESTED CAPITAL  
\$7,000  
DAILY EXPENSES

### FOREPAUGH AND SSELLS BROS

**BIG UNITED SHOWS**  
**350 CIRCUS ARTISTS**  
THE NEW AND  
SUPERIOR FEATURES OF  
THIS GREAT CIRCUS  
ARE GIVEN UNDER  
THE LARGEST TENT EVER  
EVERYTHING  
IN 6 BIG ARENAS  
FILLED WITH  
CIRCUS ACTS  
CHAMPION PERFORMERS AND  
ALL NEW UNIQUE AND NOVEL

**1000 PERSONS. 750 WILD ANIMALS**

**600 HORSES**

**125 BIG CIRCUS ACTS**

**3 HERDS OF CAMELS**

**THE AUTOMOBILE DOUBLE SOMERSAULT**  
GREATEST THRILLER OF THE AGE

**3 HERDS OF TRAINED ELEPHANTS**

**2 TROUPES OF TRAINED SEALS AND SEA LIONS**

**1000 NEW CIRCUS WONDERS**

THE BIGGEST ANIMAL MENAGERIE ON ALL THE EARTH

AT 10 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING  
Big, New Street Parade

One 50 Cent Ticket Admits to All  
CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS HALF PRICE

2 Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P.M., Gates Open  
8 A.M. and 7 P.M.

TY-BELL SISTERS BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLY ACT

**Why Cough** Ask your doctor about coughs. Ask him if your own is necessary. If not, then why cough? Does he recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral? Ask him, and let his answer be final.



## Daddy's Bedtime Story — The Naughty Fairy

**O**NE evening it was Evelyn's turn to choose the kind of story for daddy to tell to her and Jack, and she asked for a fairy story, so daddy told the two youngsters a story about a naughty fairy.

"This was a little boy fairy," began daddy, "who was very mischievous. He was always playing tricks on the other fairies and on people. But they liked him in spite of all that, for he was bright and jolly."

"This fairy lived with his father and mother and sisters in a fairy palace way under the surface of the earth. The entrance to the palace was through a beautiful lily, and it was through this flower that the fairies came up to visit the earth in the evenings. Fairies come up only in the evening, as a rule, you know, and they go back to their homes when the first beams of the sun strike the earth. They do not like the people of the earth to see them, either when they are doing good to folks or playing tricks on them. This arrangement did not please the little fairy in this story. He wanted to come out in the daytime and stay out, but his parents forbade him doing anything of the sort. But he made up his mind to try it anyway."

"The next time the fairy family came up to the surface of the earth little boy fairy waited until his parents and sisters were a little distance away from him; then he went and hid himself in a bluebell. He remained very quiet when they called him and searched for him. He was very naughty, you see, for they were greatly worried about him. They searched for him until the morning came, and then they had to go back without him."

"Lying quiet in the bluebell made little boy fairy very sleepy, so as soon as he saw the others disappear he stretched himself out for a nap. He must have slept for a long time, for it was afternoon when he awoke. A terrible thing was happening. It had commenced to rain, and a big drop, falling into the bluebell and striking him on the tip of his little nose, woke him up. Before he could jump out of the flower it commenced to shower, and in a moment the bluebell began to fill with water. There was great danger of the little fairy being drowned, but he was saved by the bending down of the flower, which spilled out all of the water and dropped him to the ground."

"Luckily he fell on top of a big broad leaf, so he was not hurt by the fall. But he was cold and damp and terribly afraid, so he remained hidden under the leaf until evening. Then it stopped raining, and little boy fairy's family came out to search for him. You may be quite sure that he was very, very glad to see them and to go back home with them. He never again wanted to stay out on earth all day."



### MASONIC CALENDAR.

Acme Lodge.

Acme Lodge, F. and A. M., Thursday evening, May 11, 7:30 o'clock, regular wor. E. A. degree.

Bigelow Council.

No. 7, R. & S. M., Wednesday evening, May 3, 7:30 p. m. Regular, Newark Lodge.

Newark Lodge, No. 97, F. & A. M. Regular, Friday, May 5, at 7:30 p. m. Warren Chapter, No. 6, R. A. M. Special convocation Monday, April 24, 2 p. m. Confering degrees and balloting. Stated convocation Monday, May 1.

Dr. A. V. Davis, Dentist.

Teeth extracted without pain. Office 47-C S. Third street, first floor. Phone 389. 10-211f

Why so many drink Chalybeate Spring Water? There is a reason. Phone for a sample. Office 47-C South Third street. Phone 389.

"Always on the job," White's taxicabs. Immediate service. Both phones. 2-211f

Read the Want Columns tonight.

You'll always find White's "always on the job" taxicabs at Kuster & Co's restaurant. Both phones. 2-25-1f

It saves the woman—Buy a Yost Motor Washer. Elliott Hdwe. Co. 4-3-1f

Umbrellas recovered and repaired at Parkinson's, Elmwood Court. 4-17-eod-tf

Going Out of Business. Great reduction on all millinery, Stock and fixtures for sale. Mrs. J. R. Robertson, 30 Arcade. 29d2

Sold Drug Business. Fred Woodward, who has successfully conducted first class drug store here for the past three years, has sold his store to L. N. Beck of Newark, and will devote his time to the automobile business. Mr. Woodward makes this change on account of his health.—Thornville News.

Going Out of Business. Great reduction on all millinery, Stock and fixtures for sale. Mrs. J. R. Robertson, 30 Arcade. 29d2

Join the Washburn Piano Club. Pay \$1.00 down and \$1.00 per week. Price \$250. No interest, no expense of any kind. Telephone 5322 Red for one on approval or information. 29d6

Fertilizer at Wholesale. The Howell Provision Co are selling fertilizer at wholesale. They invite all the farmers to call at their factory and see for themselves just what their fertilizer is made of.

4-27-28 m1.3.5

Inspect Oil Property. Messers. J. W. Rutledge and Ralph Nolin went down to Connellsburg, Muskingum county, Monday to look over some property belonging to the Connellsburg oil company, in which they are interested. Messrs. George Bader and Dr. Shirer of this city, and Mr. Charles Johnson, of Clay Lick are also interested. These gentlemen comprise the principal stockholders. They are also interested in many other propositions.

Several Fine Monuments. J. A. Hobbs, the monument dealer of Utica, Ohio, R. D. No. 1, last Wednesday placed a fine Barre Granite Memorial on the Smith lot in Cedar Hill Cemetery and also put up a Barre Granite monument. Recently Mr. Hobbs set two large Barre monuments in Martinburg and two dark Quincy memorials at the Hill.

The series of meetings has consisted of eleven meetings with an aggregate attendance of over 3000 men and the men generally testify to the general uplift on account thereof.

Do You Feel the Pinch of Corns? Loosen up, with twenty-five cents buy yourself about ten dollars' worth of foot comfort which you'll get in a bottle of Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. Its soothing, healing balms painlessly cure any corn or wart in twenty-four hours. You'll be more than satisfied by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. Try it. Sold by Ermian & Son.

Any kind of lens can be quickly replaced.

In addition to everything in spectacles, a line of barometers, opera and field glasses, magnifiers, goggles, chains and the many articles belonging to the optical sundry line, will be carried.

Remember the new location, No. 19 Arcade.

**The Morse Optical Co.**  
19 Arcade, Newark Ohio

A complete line of optical machinery has been installed by The Morse Optical Company. Thousand of uncut lens blanks will be kept in stock at all times. The machinery used in grinding these is the very finest and latest it is possible to buy.

One to 40 lenses well seasoned manure free. If you call at once. Taken from under floor old Lake Ivory barn now torn down. Call tomorrow rear Trust building. Ernest Settles. 1d11

"Atlas" Portland cement, the government standard. The P. Smith Sons' Lumber Co. 29-d5

Many a man with big ideas is too weak to carry them out.

Don't fail to see Sunday Program

Read the Want Columns tonight.

Newspaper ARCHIVE.com

# SMALL COTERIE RUNNING HOUSE

Clark, Underwood and Fitzgerald  
Are Powerful.

## REFORM OF RECORD IS SLOW

Effort to Make Government Publication a True Report of What Congress Does Makes Slight Progress, and Plan to Send It to All Voters Also Has but Little Support.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, May 1.—[Special.]—A small coterie is running the house of representatives as it has always done, no matter which party is in control. As the house is increased in size the power of this coterie will become more powerful, and the average member will be one of a majority to stand behind the small group. The English house of commons is conducted in much the same way.

The most powerful man in the house at present is Congressman Underwood. He is the floor leader and so far has not engendered any opposition in his own party. He has compelled the minority leaders to respect him and has shown good generalship in managing the house.

It would be difficult thus early in the session to group the half dozen men who really control the house, but Champ Clark, Underwood and Fitzgerald are three of them, and the most important three.

Progress is Slow.

Those senators who want to have the Congressional Record sent to every household and those members of the house who want to reform the Record so that it will really be a record and not a vehicle to carry what members would have said if any one would listen to them are making very slow progress.

In the first place, the "leave to print" system is about the only way many congressmen can get their burning thoughts before the country, as they cannot get time to say all that they would like to in the course of a session. As to widespread circulation of the Record, it may be said that the people of this country are too well supplied with newspapers and periodical literature at low rates to care much about the Record.

Not Champ's Business.

Representative Murdock under guise of a parliamentary inquiry was trying to ascertain if different headings on different printed speeches meant that one was delivered in debate and the other under "leave to print." He said the speaker had control of such matters under the rule. "That is hardly a parliamentary inquiry," replied Champ and added, "And it is absolutely certain that the speaker is not going into the business of writing headnotes for other people's speeches."

New England Is There.

Come what may, New England will have representation on the senate finance committee, which handles the tariff. Always she has at least three members on this important committee. Two members dropped out at the close of the last congress, but two others are added. There is one difference, however, at this time, as one of the new members is the only Democrat from the six New England states, Johnson of Maine.

Cards of His Record.

Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin dug up a Record of sixteen years ago

when Uncle Joe Cannon was making a speech and showed that the ex-speaker was somewhat inconsistent.

"Why," replied Cannon, "when I first came to congress I was thirty-six years old and was for free trade. A few years later I was for free coinage of silver. But I have learned something in all these years."

"I suppose you could go through my record during the past forty years and find many inconsistencies, but I do not care. I stand for what I think is right now as I see it. No man with a long public career can keep a consistent record if he amounts to anything."

Surveying the Country.

Only a very few people are aware that the United States geological survey is engaged in making a topographical survey of the whole country. When the geological survey was first inaugurated it was for the purpose of determining the location of minerals on public lands. Now more than half of the money expended for the institution is for surveys of lands in the eastern states which have been for a century in private ownership.

Minerals seem to be of little consequence. Geology does not cut much figure, but careful maps of the surveyed districts are made for those who desire them. In many cases the states co-operate with the general government in making these surveys.

Believes in Commission Rule.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma believes in the commission governments for towns and cities as bringing them in closer touch with the people. He has found that about 200 cities in the country have tried the plan and made a success of it. So far it has not been tried in any of the very large cities where there is so much complaint about the misgovernment, but Owen believes that it would prove effective in large as well as small cities.

Progress is Slow.

Those senators who want to have the Congressional Record sent to every household and those members of the house who want to reform the Record so that it will really be a record and not a vehicle to carry what members would have said if any one would listen to them are making very slow progress.

In the first place, the "leave to print" system is about the only way many congressmen can get their burning thoughts before the country, as they cannot get time to say all that they would like to in the course of a session. As to widespread circulation of the Record, it may be said that the people of this country are too well supplied with newspapers and periodical literature at low rates to care much about the Record.

Not Champ's Business.

Representative Murdock under guise of a parliamentary inquiry was trying to ascertain if different headings on different printed speeches meant that one was delivered in debate and the other under "leave to print." He said the speaker had control of such matters under the rule. "That is hardly a parliamentary inquiry," replied Champ and added, "And it is absolutely certain that the speaker is not going into the business of writing headnotes for other people's speeches."

New England Is There.

Come what may, New England will have representation on the senate finance committee, which handles the tariff. Always she has at least three members on this important committee. Two members dropped out at the close of the last congress, but two others are added. There is one difference, however, at this time, as one of the new members is the only Democrat from the six New England states, Johnson of Maine.

Cards of His Record.

Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin dug up a Record of sixteen years ago

when Uncle Joe Cannon was making a speech and showed that the ex-speaker was somewhat inconsistent.

"Why," replied Cannon, "when I first came to congress I was thirty-six years old and was for free trade. A few years later I was for free coinage of silver. But I have learned something in all these years."

"I suppose you could go through my record during the past forty years and find many inconsistencies, but I do not care. I stand for what I think is right now as I see it. No man with a long public career can keep a consistent record if he amounts to anything."

Surveying the Country.

Only a very few people are aware that the United States geological survey is engaged in making a topographical survey of the whole country. When the geological survey was first inaugurated it was for the purpose of determining the location of minerals on public lands. Now more than half of the money expended for the institution is for surveys of lands in the eastern states which have been for a century in private ownership.

Minerals seem to be of little consequence. Geology does not cut much figure, but careful maps of the surveyed districts are made for those who desire them. In many cases the states co-operate with the general government in making these surveys.

Believes in Commission Rule.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma believes in the commission governments for towns and cities as bringing them in closer touch with the people. He has found that about 200 cities in the country have tried the plan and made a success of it. So far it has not been tried in any of the very large cities where there is so much complaint about the misgovernment, but Owen believes that it would prove effective in large as well as small cities.

Progress is Slow.

Those senators who want to have the Congressional Record sent to every household and those members of the house who want to reform the Record so that it will really be a record and not a vehicle to carry what members would have said if any one would listen to them are making very slow progress.

In the first place, the "leave to print" system is about the only way many congressmen can get their burning thoughts before the country, as they cannot get time to say all that they would like to in the course of a session. As to widespread circulation of the Record, it may be said that the people of this country are too well supplied with newspapers and periodical literature at low rates to care much about the Record.

Not Champ's Business.

Representative Murdock under guise of a parliamentary inquiry was trying to ascertain if different headings on different printed speeches meant that one was delivered in debate and the other under "leave to print." He said the speaker had control of such matters under the rule. "That is hardly a parliamentary inquiry," replied Champ and added, "And it is absolutely certain that the speaker is not going into the business of writing headnotes for other people's speeches."

New England Is There.

Come what may, New England will have representation on the senate finance committee, which handles the tariff. Always she has at least three members on this important committee. Two members dropped out at the close of the last congress, but two others are added. There is one difference, however, at this time, as one of the new members is the only Democrat from the six New England states, Johnson of Maine.

Cards of His Record.

Congressman Cooper of Wisconsin dug up a Record of sixteen years ago

# Thank You Mister--Keep on Counting

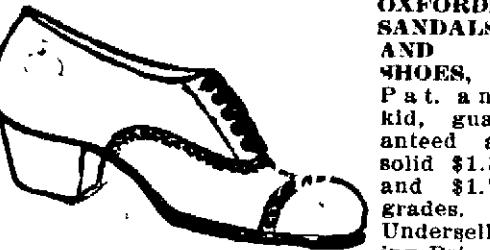
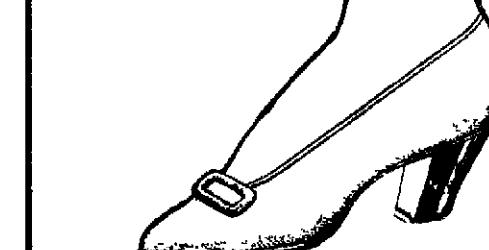
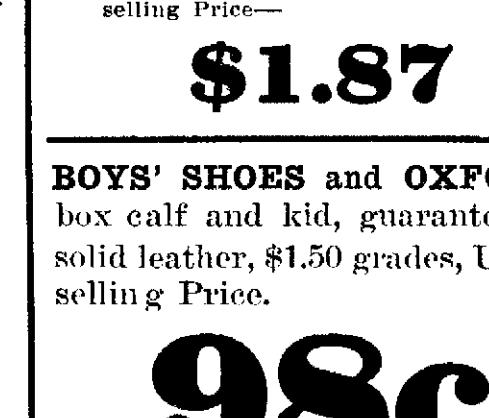
If you listen to some pleadings and whinings--you'd IMAGINE only one man in Newark has a reputation--How foolish.

## Newark Bargain Shoe Store

is not selling reputation--rather making it--perhaps that's the reason--we're being boosted (BY A DISGRUNTLED COMPETITOR)--OUR UNDERSELLING DEMONSTRATION entitles us beyond a shadow of doubt to the "RIGHT OF WAY" of first consideration

**Our Sales Show we are Getting not First, but all Consideration.**

**Just a Few of Our Specials for This Week.**

 <p><b>LADIES' OXFORDS, SANDALS AND SHOES, Pat. and kid, guaranteed all solid \$1.50 and \$1.75 grades. Underselling Price.</b></p> <p><b>Like Cut 98c</b></p>	 <p><b>LADIES' SANDALS, PUMPS AND OXFORDS.</b></p> <p>One and 2 straps; Pat., gun metal and kid, new spring goods, \$2.00 and \$2.25 grades. Underselling Price</p> <p><b>Like Cut \$1.48</b></p>	 <p><b>LADIES' PUMPS, SANDALS, 2 AND 3 STRAPS.</b></p> <p>and Oxford, Pat., gun metal, velvet Suede, white and champagne pump crash, stage last, an unexcelled value, a \$3 and \$3.50 grade; Underselling Price</p> <p><b>\$1.87</b></p>	<p><b>MISSES' PUMPS, OXFORDS and SANDALS, pat., gun metal and kid, new fresh spring goods, \$1.75 grade. Underselling Price</b></p> <p><b>\$1.24</b></p>
 <p><b>CHILDREN'S SIX STRAPS ROMAN SANDAL</b></p> <p>WHITE, RED, BLACK AND BROWN TOPS.</p> <p>Sell everywhere at \$1.50. Underselling Price</p> <p><b>Like Cut 98c</b></p>	 <p><b>BOYS' SHOES and OXFORDS, box calf and kid, guaranteed all solid leather, \$1.50 grades, Underselling Price.</b></p> <p><b>98c</b></p>	 <p><b>98c</b></p>	<p><b>MISSES' PUMPS, OXFORDS and SANDALS, pat., kid and gun metal, guaranteed all solid, \$1.50 grades. Underselling Price</b></p> <p><b>98c</b></p>

The Leading Shoe Store of Newark

Newark Bargain Shoe Store

27 South Park Place

### ADVERTISED LETTERS

List of letters remaining uncalled for at Newark week ending April 24:

Armstrong, Mrs. Bertha  
Ashley, Miss May  
Baker, George  
Baker, Miss Clista  
Bell, Miss Oduse  
Black, Mr. and Mrs. N. 10th  
Coleman, Lewis  
Conley, Chris  
Cresap, Edwin M.  
Crews-Scott Co.  
Degroff, Mrs. Fanny  
Elben, Mrs. Nellie  
First, Nathan  
Fox, C. E.  
Franklin, George R. F. D.  
Gamble, Paul  
Grumbaugh, Detroit  
Grade, Miss Bertha  
Hamilton, McKnight  
Harle, or Karle, Charles  
Henry, Arthur  
Hill, Frank M.  
Hill, T. S.  
Hilley, Murry D.  
James, Curt Mrs.  
Johns, Harry (2)  
Jones, Mrs. L.  
Jones, Mrs. May  
Martin, George J.  
McAllister Boiler Co.  
Morris, Benj. F.  
Peffer, Roy  
Pfeffer, Samuel  
Rogers, May  
Richmond, E. S.  
Schaumburg, Howard  
Shaw, Miss Lilly (2)  
Smith, Dr. G. W.  
Smith, Miss Myrtle  
Slater, Mrs. S. M.  
Smart, Doris  
Snyder, Mrs. Fred  
Southern, Mrs. Kate  
Soper, Bert  
Sprice, Mrs. B. J.  
Stone, Henry  
Thomson, Arthur  
Toothman, Charley  
Van Fosser, Ollie E.  
Wise, Mrs. Della  
Webb, Dr. Dudley  
Wheaton, Orrin  
Williams, O. P.  
Wright, C. E.  
Nicholson, Miss Carrie  
Nicholson, Furr Co. (Package)

Feet languid, weak, run-down, headache? Stomach "off"? Just a plain case of lazy liver. Burdock Blood Pill tones liver and stomach promotes digestion, purifies the blood

**EGGS FOR SALE BY J. SWEENEY**

Read the Want Columns tonight.

**THE OUTLET**  
PERPETRATED BY WALT McDougall

**COMING!**  
GET HEP TO THE HOTTEST COMIC SERIES EVER!!!

**GINK AND BOOB**  
IT WILL GET YOUR GOAT!  
NOW INCUBATING!!!  
UTTERLY NEW, ORIGINAL, IDIOTIC AND STERILIZED!

**WHITE LIES**  
FOR HES A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

**THE HAREM SKIRT**  
Only a little while ago women wore trains 2 yards long and all the microbes, bacteria and the other bugs jumped on em at once. They gathered up cigar stumps and other germs for home consumption and the newspapers

**THE ONES WE HAVE TO TELL**  
EXPERT EVIDENCE

That eminent, if you say it quick scientist, Prof. Monsterbugg says that all comic artists are crazy. So they are, but all crazy artists are not comic and so we put one over on the Prof. Artists never have to worry about the fit of their dress suits nor their wife's court lingerie.

**LISTEN, I'LL PLACE YOU IN THE ICE BOX**  
YOU CHOKED TO DEATH ON A STUFFED PRETSEL & IT TAKE ALL THE WARTS OFF THE DILL PICKLES. SEE?

**CACKLESS CHICKS**  
RESULT OF SHOCK. PANTOMIMIC CHANTICLERS THE LATEST!

Kenosha, Wis. Chickens hatched at Pleasant Prairie since the powder mill explosion are found to be deaf and dumb. A few which were perhaps farther advanced toward hatching are tongue-tied. It is now hoped that a breed of noiseless quined hens may be produced by utilizing the knowledge gained in the disaster.

**SIMPLY CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**  
ANSWERS

No, May we cannot undertake to locate your Pas liver so that you may apply the pad you bought from one of our advertisers.

record! Chews, drinks, smokes, plays poker and the accordion! Photos for sale at The Outlet Office, 25¢ EACH

**THE OUTLET**  
PERPETRATED BY WALT McDougall

**COMING!**  
GET HEP TO THE HOTTEST COMIC SERIES EVER!!!

**GINK AND BOOB**  
IT WILL GET YOUR GOAT!  
NOW INCUBATING!!!  
UTTERLY NEW, ORIGINAL, IDIOTIC AND STERILIZED!

**WHITE LIES**  
FOR HES A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW

**THE HAREM SKIRT**  
Only a little while ago women wore trains 2 yards long and all the microbes, bacteria and the other bugs jumped on em at once. They gathered up cigar stumps and other germs for home consumption and the newspapers

**THE ONES WE HAVE TO TELL**  
EXPERT EVIDENCE

That eminent, if you say it quick scientist, Prof. Monsterbugg says that all comic artists are crazy. So they are, but all crazy artists are not comic and so we put one over on the Prof. Artists never have to worry about the fit of their dress suits nor their wife's court lingerie.

**LISTEN, I'LL PLACE YOU IN THE ICE BOX**  
YOU CHOKED TO DEATH ON A STUFFED PRETSEL & IT TAKE ALL THE WARTS OFF THE DILL PICKLES. SEE?

**CACKLESS CHICKS**  
RESULT OF SHOCK. PANTOMIMIC CHANTICLERS THE LATEST!

Kenosha, Wis. Chickens hatched at Pleasant Prairie since the powder mill explosion are found to be deaf and dumb. A few which were perhaps farther advanced toward hatching are tongue-tied. It is now hoped that a breed of noiseless quined hens may be produced by utilizing the knowledge gained in the disaster.

**SIMPLY CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**  
ANSWERS

No, May we cannot undertake to locate your Pas liver so that you may apply the pad you bought from one of our advertisers.

record! Chews, drinks, smokes, plays poker and the accordion! Photos for sale at The Outlet Office, 25¢ EACH

### LEGAL NOTICE

The State of Ohio, Licking County, Probate Court  
Lewis Blamer, Plaintiff, vs. Annie Blamer, Defendant

The defendant, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that the plaintiff has filed his petition in the Probate Court of Licking County, Ohio, against the defendant, praying for a divorce, on the grounds of adultery and gross neglect of duty.

Said petition will be for hearing after six weeks from the 21st day of May, 1911. LEWIS BLAMER, Smythe & Smythe, Atty., for Plaintiff, 5-1mon

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction on the farm of John Crouch, at the Roberts stop on the Ohio Electric Railway, on Tuesday, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1911, at 10 a. m., the personal property of W. D. Clifford Strawn, deceased, consisting of two horses, one two-horse wagon, one delivery wagon, harness, etc. Terms—Cash on day of sale

J. F. LINGAFELTER, Administrator, 4-21mon 8t

### NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT

Estate of Sarah Miles, deceased. The undersigned is appointed and qualified as executor of the will of Sarah Miles, late of Licking County, Ohio. Dated this 15th day of April, A. D. 1911.

WM. L. FISK, Executor

### LEGAL NOTICE

The State of Ohio, Licking County, Probate Court  
Margaret Steffey, Plaintiff, vs. William Steffey, Defendant

The defendant, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that the plaintiff has filed her petition in the Probate Court of Licking County, Ohio, against the defendant, praying for divorce, alimony, and restoration of her maiden name, on the grounds of drunkenness, extreme cruelty, gross neglect of duty, and adultery. Said petition will be for hearing after six weeks from the 17th day of April, 1911.

**UTILITY BILL**

**Sent to Mea Measure That Provides Strict Regulation.**

**TEETH PUT IN BY COMMITTEE**

**Winters Bill Now Includes Successful Regulatory Features of Laws of Other States and is a Real Control Measure.**

**Columbus, O. (Special).—The utility bill as reported out by the senate committee on railroads and telegraphs, Senator Dean, chairman, is a surprise to those who had prophesied that the measure would be weakened in the senate. The bill comes out full of teeth, having all the regulatory and supervisory powers of the most commendable commission laws of other states.**

**It follows closely and is a composite of the older utility laws of Wisconsin and New York, takes some things from the recently enacted Michigan law, and much from the law recently passed in New Jersey through the efforts of Governor Woodrow Wilson.**

**Utilities that do not look with favor upon the right of the people to regulate them through a commission will not be pleased with the features of the bill providing for close supervision and the heavy fines and penitentiary sentences to be inflicted for violations of the law.**

**No additional burdens are to be placed upon the taxpayers, for the expenses of the commission are to be met from a special tax levied upon the utilities affected in proportion to their gross earnings.**

**Railroads, express companies, telephone and telegraph companies, gas companies, traction and interurban companies, in fact, every utility serving the public for a profit, comes under the railroad commission, which is to be known hereafter as the Public Service Commission of Ohio.**

**Opposition to the bill is likely to come from the natural gas interests, owned by Standard Oil, in particular, because of the stringent regulatory features of the measure.**

**Nevertheless, the friends of state regulation are expected to pass the bill by an overwhelming vote in the senate and then have it concurred in at once by the house. The measure fulfills the party platform pledges made by both political parties last fall.**

**The bill as reported by the senate committee on railroads and telegraphs creates the public service commission of Ohio and divides the public service corporations of the state into two great classes, railroads and public utilities. Under the term "railroads" are included railroads, interurban and traction companies, water transportation companies, express companies and the like, and any companies operating car equipment, such as parlor, dining, sleeping cars etc.**

**Under the term "public utilities" are included telephone and telegraph companies, electric light companies, heating companies, cooling or storage companies, power companies, artificial and natural gas companies, pipeline companies for the transportation of natural gas or oil, waterworks, messenger service and signaling companies. The only exceptions to the law are the utilities operating not for profit and such public utilities as may be owned or hereafter acquired by any municipality.**

**Commission Has Full Power.—The section giving the public service commission jurisdiction over all of these utilities is very broad and comprehensive. It shall have power, through its members or by inspectors or employees, to examine all books and records of any public utility, and to compel the production of records and the attendance and testimony of witnesses at hearings. The commission shall have power to examine and keep informed as to the general conditions of all utilities, their capitalization, their franchises, and the manner in which their properties are operated and managed.**

**Commission Has Full Power.—The section giving the public service commission jurisdiction over all of these utilities is very broad and comprehensive. It shall have power, through its members or by inspectors or employees, to examine all books and records of any public utility, and to compel the production of records and the attendance and testimony of witnesses at hearings. The commission shall have power to examine and keep informed as to the general conditions of all utilities, their capitalization, their franchises, and the manner in which their properties are operated and managed.**

**Annual Report For the People.—The commission shall annually make to the governor a full report of their work for the year, which shall be printed in book form for the use and information of the legislature and the general public.**

**Properties Can Be Consolidated.—Whenever two or more public utilities shall be doing business in one municipality or locality they may enter into contracts with each other that will enable them to operate their services in connection with each other, and either of such utilities may purchase property, business or stock, or lease property of any other company as provided for in the case of consolidation of railroads under the laws of this state. It is further provided that after any such consolidation the rates for the same service shall not, without the consent of the commission, be increased. No utility shall merge its stock or consolidate unless duly authorized by the commission.**

**Annual Report For the People.—The commission shall annually make to the governor a full report of their work for the year, which shall be printed in book form for the use and information of the legislature and the general public.**

**Public to Get Facts.—The commission shall establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities, and shall have the right at all times to inspect all accounts kept by utilities.**

**Must Have Good Service at Proper Rates.—Another section provides that every public utility shall furnish necessary and adequate service and facilities which shall be just and reasonable, and every unjust or unreasonable charge for service is declared to be unlawful.**

**Rebates Declared Unlawful.—No public utility shall, directly or indirectly, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation than it receives from any person or corporation. No free service or service for less than actual cost shall be furnished for the purpose of destroying competition, and all discriminatory service is declared unlawful.**

**Rates For Public Inspection.—Every public utility shall print and file with the commission a schedule showing all rates, charges for service of every kind, and no change shall be made in any rate unless authorized by the commission, and the commission, if it does authorize any change, may designate the time at which these changes are to take effect.**

**Provides For Public Hearings.—Upon complaint in writing against**

**any utility regarding any charge of rental, the commission is to notify the utility complained of that a complaint has been made, and after full hearing may issue orders fixing what it considers a just and reasonable charge.**

**Council's Power to Fix Rates.** It is further provided that council of any municipality in which a public utility is established at any time within or at the expiration of any such grant between a municipality and the utility entered into under provisions of sections 3982 and 3983 of the General Code, with respect to rate or rental to be charged or collected for any service, may proceed to fix the price or rental that such utility may charge. This relates especially to gas, water and electric light companies. If there is any dissatisfaction with the rate mentioned 3 per cent of the users of such utility who are users 90 days prior to the filing of such complaint may go before the commission and demand a hearing in regard to the justness of the rate. If the commission is of the opinion, after a hearing, that the rental or charges so fixed by council are unjust or unreasonable, the commission shall, with regard to the value of the property actually used, fix a rate which will be a fair return upon the property used to furnish this service.

**State Regulation.** Competition.—No utility shall exercise any permit, license or franchise to own or operate a plant for the furnishing of service or any product or commodity in any locality where there is in operation a utility furnishing a like service or commodity, unless such utility first secures from the commission a certificate, after public hearing, that the granting of such a franchise is proper and necessary for the public convenience.

**Regulating Capitalization.** There is also a further stringent provision in the proposed act regarding the capitalization of railroads and other utilities, and it is provided that utilities may issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness at periods of more than 12 months only with the consent of the commission, and the proceeds of the sale of these securities shall not be used for any purpose except for the acquisition of property and the construction of new lines or the improvement of existing facilities or for the discharge of its obligations; and the commission shall require the utility to keep its accounts and vouchers of such expenditures in such manner as to enable the commission to ascertain the amount of money so expended and the purposes for which it was used.

**Makes Penitentiary Offense.** It is provided that any director or officer of any utility who shall knowingly make any false statement to secure the issue of securities shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than \$500, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year or more than ten, and fines and imprisonment are provided for officers or employees who fail to comply with orders of the commission.

**Can't Capitalize Hot Air.** The commission is denied the power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise whatever in excess of the amount actually paid to the state or county as a consideration for such franchise, neither shall the capital stock of a utility formed by the merger or consolidation of two or more utilities exceed the sum of the capital stock of the utilities so consolidated, nor shall the aggregate amount of the stocks and bonds of any such consolidated utilities be increased by reason of the consolidation.

**Properties Can Be Consolidated.** Whenever two or more public utilities shall be doing business in one municipality or locality they may enter into contracts with each other that will enable them to operate their services in connection with each other, and either of such utilities may purchase property, business or stock, or lease property of any other company as provided for in the case of consolidation of railroads under the laws of this state. It is further provided that after any such consolidation the rates for the same service shall not, without the consent of the commission, be increased. No utility shall merge its stock or consolidate unless duly authorized by the commission.

**Annual Report For the People.** The commission shall annually make to the governor a full report of their work for the year, which shall be printed in book form for the use and information of the legislature and the general public.

**Public to Get Facts.** The commission shall establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities, and shall have the right at all times to inspect all accounts kept by utilities.

**Must Have Good Service at Proper Rates.** Another section provides that every public utility shall furnish necessary and adequate service and facilities which shall be just and reasonable, and every unjust or unreasonable charge for service is declared to be unlawful.

**Rebates Declared Unlawful.** No public utility shall, directly or indirectly, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation than it receives from any person or corporation. No free service or service for less than actual cost shall be furnished for the purpose of destroying competition, and all discriminatory service is declared unlawful.

**Rates For Public Inspection.** Every public utility shall print and file with the commission a schedule showing all rates, charges for service of every kind, and no change shall be made in any rate unless authorized by the commission, and the commission, if it does authorize any change, may designate the time at which these changes are to take effect.

**Provides For Public Hearings.** Upon complaint in writing against

**any utility regarding any charge of rental, the commission is to notify the utility complained of that a complaint has been made, and after full hearing may issue orders fixing what it considers a just and reasonable charge.**

**Council's Power to Fix Rates.** It is further provided that council of any municipality in which a public utility is established at any time within or at the expiration of any such grant between a municipality and the utility entered into under provisions of sections 3982 and 3983 of the General Code, with respect to rate or rental to be charged or collected for any service, may proceed to fix the price or rental that such utility may charge. This relates especially to gas, water and electric light companies. If there is any dissatisfaction with the rate mentioned 3 per cent of the users of such utility who are users 90 days prior to the filing of such complaint may go before the commission and demand a hearing in regard to the justness of the rate. If the commission is of the opinion, after a hearing, that the rental or charges so fixed by council are unjust or unreasonable, the commission shall, with regard to the value of the property actually used, fix a rate which will be a fair return upon the property used to furnish this service.

**State Regulation.** Competition.—No utility shall exercise any permit, license or franchise to own or operate a plant for the furnishing of service or any product or commodity in any locality where there is in operation a utility furnishing a like service or commodity, unless such utility first secures from the commission a certificate, after public hearing, that the granting of such a franchise is proper and necessary for the public convenience.

**Regulating Capitalization.** There is also a further stringent provision in the proposed act regarding the capitalization of railroads and other utilities, and it is provided that utilities may issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness at periods of more than 12 months only with the consent of the commission, and the proceeds of the sale of these securities shall not be used for any purpose except for the acquisition of property and the construction of new lines or the improvement of existing facilities or for the discharge of its obligations; and the commission shall require the utility to keep its accounts and vouchers of such expenditures in such manner as to enable the commission to ascertain the amount of money so expended and the purposes for which it was used.

**Makes Penitentiary Offense.** It is provided that any director or officer of any utility who shall knowingly make any false statement to secure the issue of securities shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than \$500, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year or more than ten, and fines and imprisonment are provided for officers or employees who fail to comply with orders of the commission.

**Can't Capitalize Hot Air.** The commission is denied the power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise whatever in excess of the amount actually paid to the state or county as a consideration for such franchise, neither shall the capital stock of a utility formed by the merger or consolidation of two or more utilities exceed the sum of the capital stock of the utilities so consolidated, nor shall the aggregate amount of the stocks and bonds of any such consolidated utilities be increased by reason of the consolidation.

**Properties Can Be Consolidated.** Whenever two or more public utilities shall be doing business in one municipality or locality they may enter into contracts with each other that will enable them to operate their services in connection with each other, and either of such utilities may purchase property, business or stock, or lease property of any other company as provided for in the case of consolidation of railroads under the laws of this state. It is further provided that after any such consolidation the rates for the same service shall not, without the consent of the commission, be increased. No utility shall merge its stock or consolidate unless duly authorized by the commission.

**Annual Report For the People.** The commission shall annually make to the governor a full report of their work for the year, which shall be printed in book form for the use and information of the legislature and the general public.

**Public to Get Facts.** The commission shall establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities, and shall have the right at all times to inspect all accounts kept by utilities.

**Must Have Good Service at Proper Rates.** Another section provides that every public utility shall furnish necessary and adequate service and facilities which shall be just and reasonable, and every unjust or unreasonable charge for service is declared to be unlawful.

**Rebates Declared Unlawful.** No public utility shall, directly or indirectly, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation than it receives from any person or corporation. No free service or service for less than actual cost shall be furnished for the purpose of destroying competition, and all discriminatory service is declared unlawful.

**Rates For Public Inspection.** Every public utility shall print and file with the commission a schedule showing all rates, charges for service of every kind, and no change shall be made in any rate unless authorized by the commission, and the commission, if it does authorize any change, may designate the time at which these changes are to take effect.

**Provides For Public Hearings.** Upon complaint in writing against

**any utility regarding any charge of rental, the commission is to notify the utility complained of that a complaint has been made, and after full hearing may issue orders fixing what it considers a just and reasonable charge.**

**Council's Power to Fix Rates.** It is further provided that council of any municipality in which a public utility is established at any time within or at the expiration of any such grant between a municipality and the utility entered into under provisions of sections 3982 and 3983 of the General Code, with respect to rate or rental to be charged or collected for any service, may proceed to fix the price or rental that such utility may charge. This relates especially to gas, water and electric light companies. If there is any dissatisfaction with the rate mentioned 3 per cent of the users of such utility who are users 90 days prior to the filing of such complaint may go before the commission and demand a hearing in regard to the justness of the rate. If the commission is of the opinion, after a hearing, that the rental or charges so fixed by council are unjust or unreasonable, the commission shall, with regard to the value of the property actually used, fix a rate which will be a fair return upon the property used to furnish this service.

**State Regulation.** Competition.—No utility shall exercise any permit, license or franchise to own or operate a plant for the furnishing of service or any product or commodity in any locality where there is in operation a utility furnishing a like service or commodity, unless such utility first secures from the commission a certificate, after public hearing, that the granting of such a franchise is proper and necessary for the public convenience.

**Regulating Capitalization.** There is also a further stringent provision in the proposed act regarding the capitalization of railroads and other utilities, and it is provided that utilities may issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness at periods of more than 12 months only with the consent of the commission, and the proceeds of the sale of these securities shall not be used for any purpose except for the acquisition of property and the construction of new lines or the improvement of existing facilities or for the discharge of its obligations; and the commission shall require the utility to keep its accounts and vouchers of such expenditures in such manner as to enable the commission to ascertain the amount of money so expended and the purposes for which it was used.

**Makes Penitentiary Offense.** It is provided that any director or officer of any utility who shall knowingly make any false statement to secure the issue of securities shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than \$500, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year or more than ten, and fines and imprisonment are provided for officers or employees who fail to comply with orders of the commission.

**Can't Capitalize Hot Air.** The commission is denied the power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise whatever in excess of the amount actually paid to the state or county as a consideration for such franchise, neither shall the capital stock of a utility formed by the merger or consolidation of two or more utilities exceed the sum of the capital stock of the utilities so consolidated, nor shall the aggregate amount of the stocks and bonds of any such consolidated utilities be increased by reason of the consolidation.

**Properties Can Be Consolidated.** Whenever two or more public utilities shall be doing business in one municipality or locality they may enter into contracts with each other that will enable them to operate their services in connection with each other, and either of such utilities may purchase property, business or stock, or lease property of any other company as provided for in the case of consolidation of railroads under the laws of this state. It is further provided that after any such consolidation the rates for the same service shall not, without the consent of the commission, be increased. No utility shall merge its stock or consolidate unless duly authorized by the commission.

**Annual Report For the People.** The commission shall annually make to the governor a full report of their work for the year, which shall be printed in book form for the use and information of the legislature and the general public.

**Public to Get Facts.** The commission shall establish a system of accounts to be kept by the utilities, and shall have the right at all times to inspect all accounts kept by utilities.

**Must Have Good Service at Proper Rates.** Another section provides that every public utility shall furnish necessary and adequate service and facilities which shall be just and reasonable, and every unjust or unreasonable charge for service is declared to be unlawful.

**Rebates Declared Unlawful.** No public utility shall, directly or indirectly, collect or receive from any person or corporation a greater or less compensation than it receives from any person or corporation. No free service or service for less than actual cost shall be furnished for the purpose of destroying competition, and all discriminatory service is declared unlawful.

**Rates For Public Inspection.** Every public utility shall print and file with the commission a schedule showing all rates, charges for service of every kind, and no change shall be made in any rate unless authorized by the commission, and the commission, if it does authorize any change, may designate the time at which these changes are to take effect.

**Provides For Public Hearings.** Upon complaint in writing against

**any utility regarding any charge of rental, the commission is to notify the utility complained of that a complaint has been made, and after full hearing may issue orders fixing what it considers a just and reasonable charge.**

**Council's Power to Fix Rates.** It is further provided that council of any municipality in which a public utility is established at any time within or at the expiration of any such grant between a municipality and the utility entered into under provisions of sections 3982 and 3983 of the General Code, with respect to rate or rental to be charged or collected for any service, may proceed to fix the price or rental that such utility may charge. This relates especially to gas, water and electric light companies. If there is any dissatisfaction with the rate mentioned 3 per cent of the users of such utility who are users 90 days prior to the filing of such complaint may go before the commission and demand a hearing in regard to the justness of the rate. If the commission is of the opinion, after a hearing, that the rental or charges so fixed by council are unjust or unreasonable, the commission shall, with regard to the value of the property actually used, fix a rate which will be a fair return upon the property used to furnish this service.

**State Regulation.** Competition.—No utility shall exercise any permit, license or franchise to own or operate a plant for the furnishing of service or any product or commodity in any locality where there is in operation a utility furnishing a like service or commodity, unless such utility first secures from the commission a certificate, after public hearing, that the granting of such a franchise is proper and necessary for the public convenience.

**Regulating Capitalization.** There is also a further stringent provision in the proposed act regarding the capitalization of railroads and other utilities, and it is provided that utilities may issue stocks, bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness at periods of more than 12 months only with the consent of the commission, and the proceeds of the sale of these securities shall not be used for any purpose except for the acquisition of property and the construction of new lines or the improvement of existing facilities or for the discharge of its obligations; and the commission shall require the utility to keep its accounts and vouchers of such expenditures in such manner as to enable the commission to ascertain the amount of money so expended and the purposes for which it was used.

**Makes Penitentiary Offense.** It is provided that any director or officer of any utility who shall knowingly make any false statement to secure the issue of securities shall be guilty of a felony, and shall be fined not less than \$500, or be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one year or more than ten, and fines and imprisonment are provided for officers or employees who fail to comply with orders of the commission.

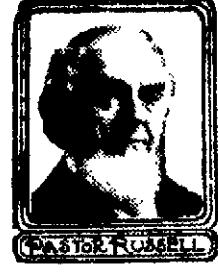
**Can't Capitalize Hot Air.** The commission is denied the power to authorize the capitalization of any franchise whatever in excess of the amount actually paid to the state or county as a consideration for such franchise, neither shall the capital stock of a utility formed by the merger or consolidation of two or more utilities exceed the sum of the capital stock of the utilities so consolidated, nor shall the aggregate amount of the stocks and bonds of any such consolidated utilities be increased by reason of the consolidation.

**Properties Can Be Consolidated.** Whenever two or more public utilities shall be doing business in one municipality or locality they may enter into contracts with each other that will enable them to operate their services in connection with each other, and either of such utilities may purchase property, business or stock, or lease property of any other company as provided for in the case of consolidation of railroads under the laws

# THE KEYS OF DEATH AND HADES

Sheol to Be Destroyed, Then  
WHI Come the Shout:

"O HADES WHERE  
IS THY VICTORY?"



Sunday, April 30, — Pastor Russell of Brooklyn Tabernacle preached today on the Resurrection, approaching the subject from another standpoint—the destruction of *sheol, hades, the grave*, the state of death.

He considered a number of texts referring to his theme. He said:

Death is spoken of throughout the Bible as an enemy. Merely hymn-book theology presents it as a friend, an angel sent of God. Death is introduced to our attention in the Bible as the penalty for sin, with the distinct understanding that had Adam not transgressed the Divine commands he need not have died, nor ever have been cast out of his Eden home. St. Paul emphasizes the fact that death is the penalty of sin and that the resurrection of the dead will come to mankind as the result of the redemptive work of Christ. He says, "Since by man comes death, by man also comes the resurrection of the dead. For as all in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive; but every man in his own order" (1 Corinthians xv. 21-23).

As Genesis introduces death as a penalty for sin, Revelation concludes the great drama by pointing out Christ's victory and the destruction of sin and death, the release of all the members of Adam's family from his sentence and eventually the bringing of all the willing back to fellowship with God and to eternal life. Between these two extremes of Divine Revelation are the assurances of the Prophets and the words of Jesus and His Apostles explaining the processes of redemption and reconciliation. St. Paul summarizes these with the statement, "By one man's disobedience [sin] entered into the world, and death as the result of sin, and thus death passed upon all men, because all are sinners." As by one man's disobedience [the] many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall [the] many be made righteous" (Romans v. 12-19).

#### Death a Ravenous Monster.

In the poetic language of Scripture death is symbolically represented as a great monster which has been swallowing up the human family, never satisfied. Millions on millions have already been devoured. Mankind in vain has looked for a Deliverer—for one able to vanquish death and to deliver the prisoners from the great prison-house of *sheol, hades, the grave*. This monster was granted permission to devour the race by Him Who created us, because we were unworthy of eternal life. Death, therefore, is backed by the mandate of the Almighty, and He cannot overthrow His own decision.

The Divine proposition is that whoever would meet the requirements of Justice against Adam and his race might purchase or *ransom* them, and have full right to deliver them from the prison-house, the tomb. For four thousand years there were promises looking forward to this great Messiah-Deliverer, but only promises—nothing was accomplished. Finally, in due time, God sent forth His Son.

He says that "He came not to condemn the world (not to add to its condemnation, not to add to its sorrow or pain or trouble or hopelessness), but that the world through Him might be saved" from death—have life, perfect and everlasting, deliverance from the jaws of the monster and from his prison-house. But although more than eighteen centuries have since elapsed, the race is being swallowed up of this great monster, death, more voraciously than ever—ninety thousand every day. His prison-house, *sheol, hades, the tomb*, is supposed now to contain twenty thousand millions of Adam's children. Why the delay? Did God's plans go awry? Was the Savior insufficient for His work? Was His sacrifice imperfect and unsatisfactory?

The Scriptures assure us that the sacrifice that Jesus offered (Himself) was a satisfaction, "ransom-price," for the sins of the whole world. They tell us that the Heavenly Father manifested His approval of the sacrifice when He granted the Pentecostal blessing, and that Jesus is even now at the Father's right hand waiting (Hebrews x. 12, 13) until the time shall come when the heathen and the ungodly parts of the earth shall be given to Him, that He may establish His reign of righteousness, blessing the world and releasing all the prisoners of sin and death.

The delay is not in any sense an indication of weakness, nor of any change in the Divine program. It merely indicates that there is another feature of the Almighty's purpose which we did not for a time discern. The work is to be a great one. Twenty thousand millions are to be delivered from death's prison-house. And all of them will need instruction, uplifting, char-

ting, schooling, to prepare them for the Divine blessing of life everlasting. The time for instruction and uplifting is declared to be a thousand years. The power for the instruction is the Messianic Kingdom, the rulers of which will be Messiah and His Bride, joint heir with Him in His Kingdom. During the past nineteen centuries God, by His Word and providences, has been calling and drawing a "little flock" to Christ to be His Bride.

And not until all of these shall be called, drawn, tested, proven faithful unto death as followers in the Master's footsteps, will the elect Body be complete and the slaying of the great monster, Sin and Death, be begun and accomplished. For that day the saints are waiting and praying, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" And for that day the whole creation is waiting, although not clearly informed respecting the blessings in store for them (Romans viii. 19, 21).

#### The Last Enemy—Death.

St. Paul points us to the great Deliverer, the glorified Messiah, at the time when He shall take the Kingdom under the whole heavens and begin the fulfillment of the prayer He taught us, "Thy Kingdom come; Thy will be done on earth as in heaven." He tells us He must reign until He shall have put all enemies under His feet—"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death" (1 Corinthians xv. 20). The meaning is clear. Messiah's Kingdom will address itself promptly to the rectification of every form of unrighteousness, financial, political, social, religious. He will rule the world with a rod of iron and every nation and every system or element contrary to the Divine standards of righteousness will be broken to shivers with His "iron rod." Thus will righteousness be established in the earth in the midst of "a time of trouble such as never was since there was a nation."

But the putting down of sin will be the beginning of Messiah's work. Satan being bound, and the *reign of sin* thus estopped, each transgressor will receive a just recompence and each good endeavor a just reward. Gradually mankind will rise out of sin and therefore proportionately come from under the power of death, until all the willing and obedient shall be fully delivered from all danger as respects the monster which has devoured our race for sixty centuries. Not only so, but those twenty thousand millions who have gone into the prison-house of death will be released—not all at once, but gradually, as the Apostle declares, "Every man in his own order," or band.

By the close of the thousand years of Messiah's reign, His victory over Sin and Death will be complete. Every member of Adam's race will have been lifted from the prison-house of death. It will be a prison-house no longer, for there will be no prisoners in it; mankind will have been lifted out of the clutches of Sin and Death, weakness and depravity, by the processes of resurrection, uplifting, (Acts III. 12-23). The victory over sin will be complete, because all who love sin and are willing its servants, after being released from the condemnation of the Adamic death, will be destroyed in the Second Death. Thus Adamic Sin and Death will finally be completely routed and the prison-house of death broken up. And Adam and his family, not unwilling sinners, will all be set at liberty—restored to human perfection, as the earth will be brought to Edenic perfection.

**"O Death, Where Is Thy Sing?"**  
The will be brought to pass the Divine prophecy, "O, death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory?" (1 Corinthians xv. 55).  
We must notice when this is to be brought to pass. It is not now true. The sting of death is in us all, for as the Apostle explains, Sin is the sting of death. And because all have been stung by sin, all are dying. It will require the entire Messianic Age to fully extract from humanity the virus, the sting, of sin by bringing mankind to perfection. Only as the sting of death is removed will the power of death relax, because it is a part of the Divine Law that "The soul that smeth shall die." Death now has its sting. But when that which is perfect shall have come, the sting will be gone, the imperfection and weakness will be gone, the cause for sin will also be gone.

Let it be remembered that the Valley of Hinnom, outside of Jerusalem the earthly, where only the vile refuse was destroyed, will find its antitype in the Second Death, symbolically represented as a lake of fire outside the New Jerusalem. In it will be consumed utterly, completely, everything out of harmony with the Divine will. Not now, but then, will be brought to pass the saying, "O, *hades*, where is thy victory?" *Hades, sheol, the grave*, has been having a victory over Adam's race for over sixty centuries. And its victory will not be entirely overthrown until the Redeemer shall have delivered from the power of the grave *the last member* of the human family—for all of whom "He died, the Just for the unjust, to bring us back to God."

Thus, as the Apostle says, with the culmination of Christ's Kingdom, with the deliverance of all mankind from the power of Sin and Death, death will be swallowed up in victory. The Apostle probably quoted from Hosea xiii. 14, where we read, "I will ransom them from the power of the grave (*sheol*); I will redeem them from death; O death, I will by the plagues (gradual destruction) O grave (*sheol*), I will be thy destruction; repentence shall be hid from mine eyes." The Almighty will never change or turn from this decision. Death and the grave, *sheol, hades* (the Bible hell), are to be destroyed. Every member of Adam's race is to be delivered by Him Who redeems all.

#### Keys of Death and Hades.

A key is a symbol of authority and symbolizes a legal power to open the prison-house and to release the prisoners. Adamic death has been a legal penalty upon our race—a just penalty. But although all shared the condemnation and weakness, God foresaw that

some of the race, if granted the opportunity, would gladly return to loyalty to His laws. He had, therefore, made provision through Jesus for every member of the race, great and small, rich and poor. World wide redemption will be provided and world wide opportunity for the coming to a knowledge of the Truth and for being uplifted or resurrected will be afforded. The right or power to release mankind from the power of death and from the prison-house of the tomb, *sheol, hades*, the grave, is represented by the *key* in the hands of Messiah. He gained that key, that rightful authority to set us free from the grave, by the *redemption* which He accomplished for us at Calvary.

This figure of the prison-house was used also by the Lord through Isaiah the Prophet. Is it not written that the Lord was anointed to preach message of good tidings to the meek, to bind up the broken-hearted, to proclaim *liberty to the captives* of Sin and Death and the *opening of the prison-house of death* to those that are bound? And did not Jesus apply this very prophecy to Himself? (Isaiah xli. 1; Luke iv. 18). Surely our Lord opened not earthly prison-doors at His first advent. But just as surely He foretold that He would open the prison-doors and set all the captives free. His death, "the Just for the unjust," was in order that He might have the rightful authority to release the prisoners by His death He secured the key.

Eventually this glorious work will be consummated, and in the consummation of it the elect Church of this Gospel Age is invited to have a share. Hence the Church is called out from the world first under a special Covenant of sacrifice that she may with her Lord, the Redeemer, become part of the Seed of Abraham on the spirit plane (Galatians III. 29).

**Hades Cast Into Gehenna.**

"And death and hell (hades) were cast into the lake of fire. This is the Second Death" (Revelation xx. 14).

In the symbolic language of Revelation, Messiah's reign is described as a glorious opportunity for all mankind to come back into harmony with the Almighty and to attain everlasting life through the great Mediatorial Kingdom. The symbolic picture of which this text is a part, describes the establishment of Messiah's Kingdom, the saints of this Gospel Age being with Him in His throne, in His Kingdom, reigning with Him—a Royal Priesthood (Revelation xx. 4-6).

The context further describes that period, in which all mankind shall be brought to a knowledge of the Truth, when all will stand before the great White Throne," Messiah's Judgment Throne, to be tried, to be tested, to be proven whether they will accept or refuse the perfection and eternal life which Divine mercy will then make possible for them. During that thousand years of Messiah's reign, as we have seen, death will be gradually swallowed up in victory. And as the prisoners of the tomb are gradually released, the grave will be destroyed, will be no more.

The statement, death and *hades* were cast into the lake of fire, which is the Second Death, is merely another way of explaining to us that Adamic death, and the grave connected therewith, will be superseded by the Second Death. Any of the race who, by the close of the Mediatorial reign, will not have come up to perfection and will not have gotten entirely free from the power of sin and the tomb, will themselves be responsible for their wrong condition, their imperfection. The great Mediatorial will have done everything right, proper and necessary for all. Whoever then will come short of eternal life will himself only be to blame. And the trial time over, any not fully delivered, any still held by sin and death, will be willingly held, and all such will be turned over to the Second Death, destruction, symbolized by fire, from which there will be no recovery.

Let it be remembered that the Valley of Hinnom, outside of Jerusalem the earthly, where only the vile refuse was destroyed, will find its antitype in the Second Death, symbolically represented as a lake of fire outside the New Jerusalem. In it will be consumed utterly, completely, everything out of harmony with the Divine will.

#### The Wicked Returned to Sheol.

In the New Testament, as we have seen, *hades* stands for the grave or state of death, which results from Adam's transgression; while *Gehenna* represents the Second Death, which will come only upon those who shall first have been delivered from the Adamic sentence, or shall have had at least a full opportunity for deliverance and who will manifest their love for sin more than for righteousness and who, therefore, will be sentenced to the Second Death.

But in the Old Testament there is no distinctive word used to represent the Second Death—the extinction which will be the penalty of personal, wilful transgression. To meet the difficulty the word *sheol* is used a second time. For instance, we read of some who will be wilfully wicked after enjoying a knowledge of the Truth—not merely inheritors of imperfection and weaknesses which they have not overcome, but intelligently wilful sinners—"The wicked shall be returned to *sheol* to together with all people who have forgotten God" (Psalms ix. 17). In our Common Version the prefix *re* is improperly omitted.

The "wicked" are only those who sin against light, knowledge and opportunity, and only those can be said to forget God who have once known Him who have been brought to a knowledge of the Truth and turned from it. Truly, my hearers, the resurrection hope is the great theme of the Bible.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

## OBITUARY

### NOAH FARRABEE.

Word was received here that Noah Farrabee, a former well known resident of this city, but who has been making his home in Columbus for the past year, had died at his home on Grandview avenue, that city Saturday, after having suffered exactly one month from burns sustained while at work in the stone quarries of the Woodruff & Pausc Company at Marble Cliff.

The body arrived here Monday at 12:30 p. m., over the Baltimore and Ohio, and was immediately taken to Cedar Hill cemetery, where it was interred. Mr. Farrabee was a member of the night gang at the quarries, and was at work on a crane about forty feet up in the air, when gasoline was spilled from a torch which he carried, setting fire to his clothes. By a series of jumps he managed to reach the ground where the flames were extinguished, but not before the entire lower portion of his body had been badly burned. He was removed to his home, where he succumbed to the burns Saturday morning.

### JOEL PALMER.

Joel Palmer, a well known and highly respected resident of Mary Ann township, where he has been engaged in the business of farming for many years, died at his home there Sunday morning, after an illness of only a few days with peritonitis, aged 73 years. He is survived by his widow, one son and one daughter and one step-son. The funeral services will be held at the Bowing Green church on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. L. C. Sparks of this city. The interment will be made in the adjoining cemetery.

### AEMLIE JOHNSON.

Aemlie Johnson, a well known glass blower, who has been employed at the American Bottle Company, this city, for a long time, died at his home, 199 Clinton street, Saturday night about 11 o'clock, after an illness of some time with dropsy. The deceased was aged about 52 years, and had lived in Newark a long time. For a short time, however, he was employed at the glass factory in Cincinno. He is survived by his widow and several children. The funeral services will be held at the home on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Schmidt. The interment will be made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

### MRS. S. FULLER MOORE.

Mrs. Moore, wife of Mr. S. Fuller Moore, the well known Baltimore and Ohio passenger conductor, died at her home, 44 East Locust street, Monday afternoon at 2:25 o'clock, after a lingering illness, aged 55 years. The deceased was one of the best known women in the city. At this time no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our friends for the kindness and sympathy shown us at the death of our beloved mother, Mrs. Sarah Kinney also for the floral tributes. The children.

### GETTING WITHIN THE SALARY LIMIT

Manager Newham has cut down to fifteen players and within a few days this will be reduced to fourteen. On account of the \$1,500 salary limit in the Ohio State, it will only be possible to carry fourteen men.

Saturday, First Baseman Foster and Pitcher Hook were released. Releases have also been given Potters, Welch and Navanpata since the team took the road.

## MY DAUGHTER WAS CURED

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. Corkran, 1103 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

#### Young Girls Need This Advice.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

The Ladies of N. N. C. U. D. Society will hold a bazaar Wednesday afternoon and evening, May 3, corner Nacon and Maple avenues. Luncheon will be served, also cream and cake.

1d2

# Save Your Hair

WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC will do it. WOODBURY'S saves the hair when all other preparations fail. Don't risk your hair by using worthless substitutes. Get WOODBURY'S and WOODBURY'S only.

## Woodbury's Hair Tonic

DOES GROW HAIR

DOES CURE DANDRUFF

DOES STOP ITCHING

WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC acts QUICK. It gets right down to the hair roots and gives new life to the hair it feeds. Results are noticed after the first application. It makes the scalp healthy and keeps it healthy. Every bottle is backed up by almost 50 years' experience.

GET IT TODAY

Don't wait. Get WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC right away. Use it at once. You will never regret it.

Three sizes 25c., 50c., \$1.00

Sold by all Druggists and Department Stores, or by mail direct from THE WOODBURY CO., 47 West 34th Street, New York City.

If you have never used WOODBURY'S HAIR TONIC send for a free sample and "How to Use" book FREE.

The Woodbury Company, 47 West 34th St., New York City. Send letter of advice and sample bottle FREE to

Name.....  
Address.....  
(Please enclose in postage stamp)

Answer these questions by writing "Yes" or "No"

Hair coming out..... Scalp itch.....

Greasy dandruff..... Dry dandruff.....

Itching on scalp..... Hair or scalp oily?

Send with your letter a sample of your hair and skin, and we will mail you a report on the condition of your hair and tell you what to do

You are rubbing out your Hair by Thousands

*The Griggs Store*

WILL BE HERE  
WITH PLANS FOR  
PROPOSED SUBWAY

Engineers from Columbus with blue prints for the proposed subway under the Pennsylvania B. & O. right of way here, will probably be in the city Tuesday to offer their work for inspection.

South End residents are greatly interested in this proposed improvement and they will await the action of the officials with considerable anxiety.

"South Second street property owners are ready to pave their street as soon as this proposed improvement is completed or assured," said a well known resident of that section to an Advocate man Monday morning.

"When these improvements and others that we dream about occasionally are a fact," he continued, "I predict that the Second Street Hill will become one of the most popular residential sections in the city."

"It is the poorest part of town, bearing the railroad crossings and the river in its present condition. We want the subway soon. Then we'll pave the street and then we want the river bed straightened, the bridge rebuilt into a one-span structure fifteen or twenty feet longer. This will prevent to a large degree, the overflow of the river at this point."

"Then our part of town will not take a back seat for any of the present preferred residential sections."

The South End people are anxious to get the matter disposed of. They state that the money is all ready for the expenditure and that there is no legitimate reason why the matter should be longer delayed.

WHERE SURGERY FAILS.

Cutting Won't Remove the Cause of Piles.

Piles mean more than merely the pain of the patient. Little canons of the body's condition inside that must be dealt with. Cutting is usually followed with later and worse attacks. A permanent cure can only be made by bettering the condition of the parts and getting a free circulation of the blood.

Heim-Roid cures all kinds of piles by internal action right on the cause. Sold by W. A. Erman & Son, and druggists everywhere, and money back if it fails. If you call, Dr. Leonhardt, station B, Buffalo, N. Y.

NO TRESPASSING  
ON "HOME" GROUNDS

The attorney general of Ohio has ruled that trespassing upon Children's Home grounds is contrary to law. Notice is hereby given that all parties trespassing upon the Children's Home farm or grounds will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

By order of County Commissioners.

Per J. C. Kreig, Supt.

Have a pair of sleeves to slip on over your dress sleeves when you are doing housework. Saves the dress.

Special for Tuesday

3500 Yards New Embroidery; runs from 12 to 18 inches wide; 25c value.

Per yard

12<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>c

Rattenberg's Dept. Store

West Main and Eleventh Streets

READ WANT ADS ON PAGE SIX FOR BARGAINS



Our Annual Muslin Underwear Sale Will Continue All This Week

Special prices will prevail throughout this department. All our Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemise and all Children's Muslin Underwear will be specially priced during this week.

Tomorrow's Special Will Be 5 Kinds of \$1.00 Gowns for 84c. Each

These are beautiful ribbon trimmed gowns. Some low slip-on styles, other high V neck with long sleeves; trimmed in all-over eyelet embroidery and fine tuckings. These are splendid values all at ..... 84c each

Stamped Waist Patterns on Voile, 48c. Each

We have a big range of Fine Voile Waist Patterns stamped front and back with enough material to finish the waist. Tomorrow ..... 48c each

*The Griggs Store*

CARPETS

LOAQS

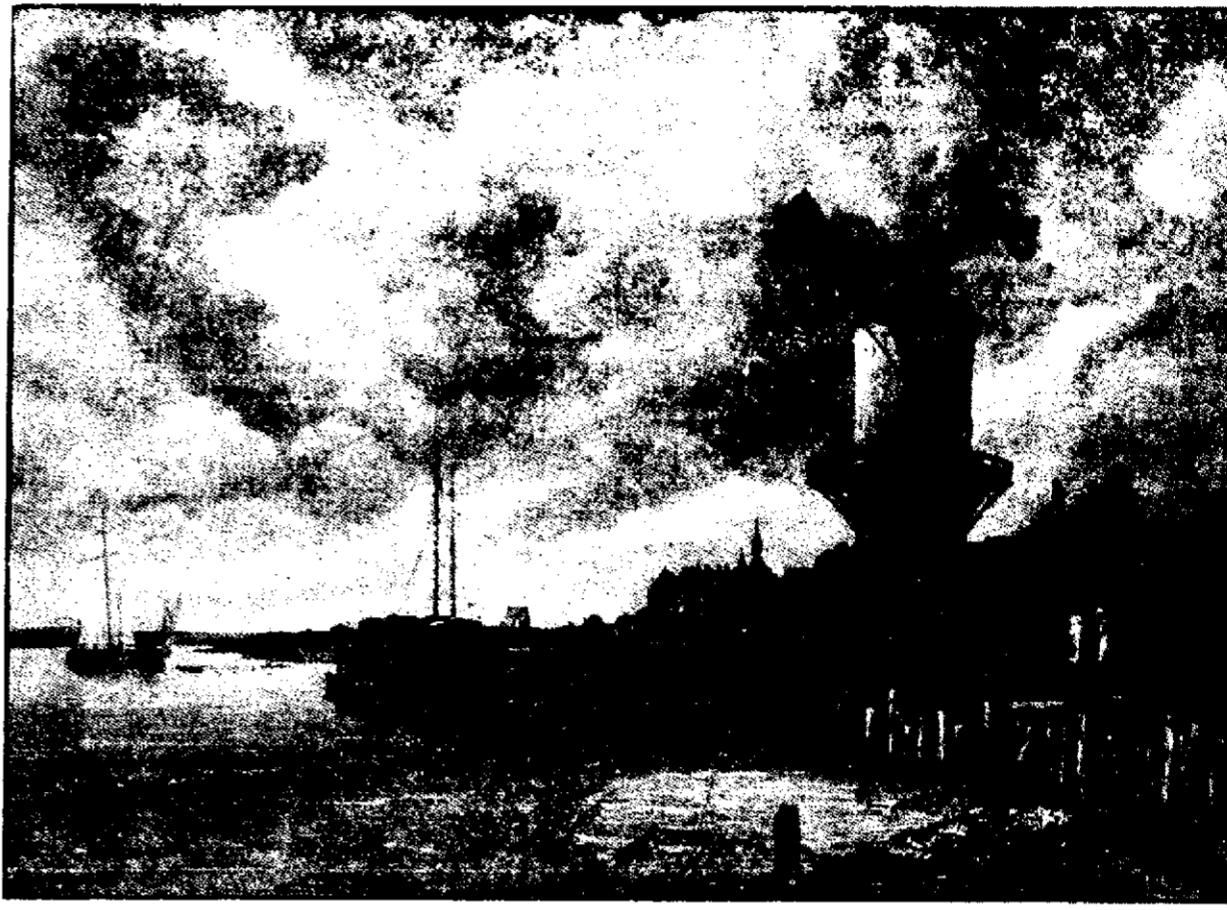


Great Special Sale Wednesday at 9 A. M.  
MASTERPIECES OF MASTER PAINTERS

Productions de Luxe of  
World-Famous Works of Art

Reproduced in the celebrated Colorgravure Process, showing the exact colors of the original painting. These Colorgravure Plates are the same size as

24x16 inches



"THE MILL" By RUISDAEL

These beautiful masterpieces of master painters will be on sale at our store WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK at

ONLY 10c EACH

*Meyer & Lindorf*  
NEWARK, OHIO.

See mammoth Window Display.

PREPARATIONS  
FOR OBSERVANCE  
MEMORIAL DAY

The general committee is composed of the officers of Lemert Post G. A. R., two delegates each from the U. V. S., the Spanish American War Veterans, Sons of Veterans, Co. G. O. N. G., Major Blizzard, Fourth O. N. G., Capt. W. C. Miller, late Battery G. O. N. G., the Woman's Relief Corps and Daughter of Veterans, President of General Committee R. C. Bigbee, Secretary of General Committee M. O. Nash.

The following selections were made:

Chief Marshal, R. C. Bigbee.  
Chief of Staff, Elmer Blizzard.

Senior Captain of Decorating Companies, F. G. Steele.

Finance Committee, Elmer Blizzard and M. O. Nash.

Music Committee, Geo. Coulter and A. B. Painter.

Transportation Committee, Elmer Blizzard.

Program Committee, R. C. Bigbee.

E. O. Spalding, Miss Bessie Dawson, Mrs. Ella McDermott and Grace Williams.

Flags, Geo. Ball and Jas. McVeigh.

Flowers and Speakers for Schools, F. G. Steele.

A cordial invitation to participate in the morning parade was extended to the patriotic organizations named above and to all ex-soldiers and to all non-soldiers drilled and uniformed bodies of the city, the city officials and police. The annual address will be delivered by Judge Jos. W. O'Neal of Lebanon.

Other arrangements will be announced as they are completed.

APES DANCE

Tonight at A. L. U. hall.

WAS NOT ARRESTED  
ON INSANITY CHARGE

A mistake was made in stating that James L. Corder, foreman of one of the departments at the Heisley glass factory, had been arrested on the charge of insanity. Mr. Corder says that on Thursday evening, when he was arrested, he had procured a pint of whisky, into which he had mixed a considerable quantity of quinine, which he was taking for his head and stomach. That on Thursday evening he took a big dose of the medicine

TOMORROW IS  
CIRCUS DAY

Tomorrow is circus day, and one of more than usual interest because it will be the first appearance in several years of the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' shows, which come with a complete new equipment costing over \$3,000,000, and a company of European star performers, the like of which is unprecedented in the circus history of America.

The first section of the mile-long train will arrive in the city during the early hours of the morning. The other three will follow it closely. By 7 o'clock the show ground will be under canvas and everything will be readied for the day's festivities. The first event of importance after the unloading of the long trains will be the parade. It will leave the show grounds at 10 o'clock and pass through the principal business streets. In every foot of it there will be genuine novelty.

The down-town ticket office will be located in the City Drug Store, and reserved seats and admissions will be on sale there early in the morning at the same prices charged at the show grounds.

Two performances will be given here. The afternoon performance will begin at 2 o'clock and the night show at 8. The doors will open an hour earlier for an inspection of the new million-dollar menagerie.

Here are a few of the more important features of the long program to be given on two stages, in three rings, and in the dome of the tent: The latest and most sensational of all thrillers, the double somersaulting automobile mid-air flight; the spectacular human butterfly act of the Ty-Bell sisters, Capt. Webb's performing seals, the three best trained herds of elephants in the world. Prof. Taylor's monkey circus, the Pajara family of Gypsy riders, the great La Fayette family of aerialists, the Hulze-Kinball troupe of aerobats and an army of the most comical clowns ever seen in a circus ring.

WE HELP

1. DEPOSITORS. We give them safety and five per cent interest for their money. This is mailed to them each six months, and they greatly appreciate our promptness.

2. BORROWERS. We provide them money at straight six per cent interest, with semi-annual settlements and with privilege of repayment in whole or part at any time. Assets \$4,600,000. The Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay street, Columbus, Ohio.

THE BUCKEYE STATE  
DETECTIVE AGENCY  
Handles all kinds of legitimate business. Divorce cases. Both male and female operators. Prices reasonable. Good references as to ability.

458 W. Sixth Ave., Columbus, O.

Red cedar rails, pickets and posts at The P. Smith Sons' Lumber Co., 29-35

BUTTER-KRUST